

INDICATIONS.
CLOUDY; WARMER TONIGHT;
POSSIBLY SHOWERS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

SUGGESTION.
The backward look is useful
sometimes, but never when one is
climbing.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHINESE TO FIGHT

RE-ENACTMENT OF THE GEARY
EXCLUSION LAW.

A SAN FRANCISCO MOVEMENT

POWERFUL SIX COMPANIES
ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

LEVY A DOLLAR ASSESSMENT

ON EVERY CHINAMAN IN THE
UNITED STATES.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—The Chinese are preparing to make a vigorous fight against the re-enactment of the Geary exclusion law. A proclamation has been issued by the Chinese six companies requiring every Chinese in the United States to contribute at once the sum of \$1, the fund thus raised to be used in the effort to defeat exclusion.

In order to compel the payment of the assessment the proclamation states that if payment is not made within one month the amount exacted will be doubled and delinquents who fail to pay within two months will have their assessments doubled once more.

Least some should still seek to evade the enforced contribution the proclamation adds that Chinese desiring to return to China will be compelled to exhibit a receipt showing that they have made payment, and, in default of such receipt, they will be fined \$10. The proclamation has been posted in Chinatown and is to be distributed all over the country.

SWALLOWED A PIN.

The 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Shambaugh, residing at 78 Riverside avenue, swallowed a pin while at play about 5 o'clock Friday evening and came very nearly choking to death. The pin was fully an inch and a half in length and had a large black head. It lodged first in the throat and gave the child excruciating pain. Before Dr. Hammond reached the home the babe had been given a crust of bread to assist in dislodging the pin, but the only result was in forcing the pointed instrument so low in the throat that its removal was impossible and it was necessary to force it completely down into the stomach. This morning the child is apparently suffering no discomfort, but the outcome can not be foretold.

OTHER EXAMINATIONS COMING.

The local civil service commission is being kept reasonably busy of late holding examinations for applicants who desire to enter the different departments of governmental service. Today Secretary Hess was notified to hold examinations January 7, 8, 9 and 10 for places as interpreter (Slovak language) for the immigration service at Ellis Island, N. Y., and for Hull draftsman under the lighthouse board. The latter place pays \$6 per day; that of interpreter, \$1,200 per year.

PAID THE PRICE IN GOLD.

The board of trustees of the Berry street M. E. church yesterday completed the purchase of the Gale residence property, near the corner of East Wayne and Lafayette streets, from Thomas Clark, paying the price, \$7,000, entirely in gold coin of the \$20 denomination. The property is to be used as a parsonage when the new church is erected upon the adjoining property.

TOOK IN CANDIDATES.

The Modern Samaritans of the World initiated a class of candidates last evening at their regular session. Harry S. Chester, of Elkhart, supreme secretary of the order, was present and assisted. Mr. Chester is a poet of some prominence and delighted the audience with a few of his latest writings, among them a poem dedicated to Fort Wayne's popular young attorney, A. E. Thomas.

IS SUCCEEDED BY DR. ZARTMAN.

At a meeting of the board of publication of The Christian World, the organ of the Reformed church published in Dayton, O., Dr. J. M. Kendrick, of Dayton, asked to be released from his regular duties of the staff of the paper, and his resignation was accepted. Rev. A. K. Zartman, D. D., of Grace Reformed church, this city, was chosen as his successor

and Rev. Zartman has notified the board of the acceptance. The Christian World of today's issue says: "Dr. Zartman is a minister of our church who needs no formal introduction to the readers of The Christian World, having contributed frequently to its pages, and only as late as within the last few months have we transferred several of his articles from his ably edited parish paper to the columns of the World. He is the eminently successful pastor of Grace Reformed church of Fort Wayne, having served in this capacity for a number of years while this congregation was still a mission, but which has for several years been a self-supporting growing church."

SENSATIONAL DIVORCE.

New York, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says a sensational divorce suit has just been decided. The Hon. Sibyl Burnaby, daughter of Lord Delamere, being granted a dissolution of her marriage with Algernon Burnaby, on grounds of his desertion and his living with Lady Sophie Scott, wife of Sir Samuel Scott and daughter of Lord Cadogan, viceroy of Ireland.

GIFT FROM BANK DIRECTORS

HANDSOME GOLD WATCH IS
PRESENTED C. W. ORR.

Retiring Assistant Cashier is Given
a Substantial Token of
Appreciation.

Charles W. Orr, who today retires from the position of assistant cashier of the Hamilton National bank after a service of more than twenty-five years with that institution, was given a substantial token of appreciation and esteem from his employers today.

It was in the form of a very handsome gold watch and chain, and the presentation was made at noon today by President McCulloch, who in a graceful speech expressed the appreciation of the bank officials for the long and meritorious service rendered by Mr. Orr, spoke of their personal esteem for him, and expressed their kindest wishes for his success in his new venture. Mr. Orr was deeply moved, but expressed his gratitude briefly.

The bank directors held a meeting this morning and determined upon the presentation. The watch is a very handsome timepiece and the case is suitably inscribed: "To Charles W. Orr, from the directors of the Hamilton National bank, November 30, 1901." Mr. Orr retires today and his position is filled by a series of promotions of other employees, which will occur Monday. Otto Scherer, who takes the place of messenger made vacant by the advances, began work several days ago.

LOCAL LINES.

Jacob Bozarth, of Knox, is among the arrivals at the New Avonite.

Officer Bob Dokson leaves this afternoon for a short visit at Chicago.

H. B. Sheller, of North Manchester, is in the city on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hess returned last evening from a visit at Andrews.

Attorney F. H. Klekamp returned this morning from a visit at Toledo.

J. H. Halderman, of Chicago, traveling passenger agent of the Wabash, is in the city.

The Knights of Columbus will hold their annual election of officers Monday evening.

William Regeauer has returned from a two months visit with his mother in Germany.

Dr. C. S. Williams, coroner of Whitley county, was in the city today. He is registered at the Randall.

C. J. Ulmer today purchased a handsome team of white horses for use on the funeral car of Kleehm & Melching.

Harry S. Chester, of Elkhart, is at the Randall. Mr. Chester is a poet of conspicuous ability and has also written a comic opera.

Mrs. S. H. Havige pleasantly entertained a company of ladies yesterday in honor of her mother, Mrs. Joseph G. Jay, of Carbondale, Pa., who is her guest.

Master Jewell F. Younge has entered Culver Military academy as a cadet to take the classical course. His brother, Lawrence, graduated from the institution last June, completing the Latin course.

The second grand charity ball for the benefit of the Allen county orphans' home will be given at the Wayne club Friday evening, Dec. 27. It promises to be the most brilliant social affair of the season and will doubtless yield a handsome sum of money for the institution.

LEADERS CHOSEN

HOUSE PARTISANS SELECT CANDIDATES.

OLD CAPTAINS ARE NAMED

MINORITY PUTS RICHARDSON
UP FOR SPEAKER.

HENDERSON IS RENOMINATED

DEMOCRATS HAVE WRANGLE
OVER RESOLUTIONS.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The democratic members of the house of representatives met in caucus in the hall of the house at 11 o'clock today. There are 151 democrats and eight fusionists, silverites and populists in the new house. Of these members of the minority 126 were present, including Mr. Shafroth, of



CONGRESSMAN J. D. RICHARDSON.

Colorado, and Mr. Newlands, silverites. Mr. Neville and Mr. Stark, populists, of Nebraska, declined to enter the caucus. Mr. Hay, of Virginia, chairman of the democratic caucus, presided.

THE SLATE.

Without opposition the following selections were made for officers of the house to be presented at the meeting of the house next Monday: Speaker, Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee; clerk, ex-Representative James Kerr, of Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, ex-Representative E. V. Brookshire, of Indiana; doorkeeper, Charles Edwards, of Texas, and postmaster, James K. Jackson, of Alabama.

The selection of Mr. Richardson as candidate for speaker clothes him officially with the minority leadership. The four places on the house roll allowed the minority will be filled by Isaac R. Hill, of Ohio, assistant sergeant-at-arms, and James F. English, of California; Felton B. Knight, of Georgia, and Ewing Bland, son of "Silver Dick" Bland, special employees.

DEMOCRATIC POSITION.
The interesting portion of the caucus followed. Representative Mc-



DAVID B. HENDERSON.

Clelland, of New York, by the direction of the democratic members of the New York delegation, who had met just prior to the assembling of the caucus, offered the following resolution as an expression of the sense of the caucus:

"Resolved, That we shall promote to the utmost of our power the removal of the oppressive, restrictive and often prohibitory features of the existing tariff. It has been truly declared to be the mother of trusts. The tendency to create combinations of wealth establishing practical monopolies in the manufacturing and commercial industries of the United States, threatens the future existence of individual manufacturers and merchants and tradesmen of moderate or small means.

"That tendency must undermine

the sturdy independence of large bodies of American citizens and may well be deemed the most serious menace to the moral and political welfare of the country. The time has come when our industries, manufacturing as well as agricultural, which practically enjoy no 'protection,' for the reason that their products are exported, and because, whether or not duties be levied in their favor, no competing products can be profitably imported, should be permitted to avail themselves of foreign markets to the fullest extent, as they cannot do under existing restrictions. Highly protected industries should no longer be permitted to sell more cheaply to foreigners than to their own countrymen. Fit and thorough relief can be had only by amendment of the present tariff act. But we shall favor such reciprocity treaties as will reduce, even if they do not altogether remove, the unfair and oppressive burden of the present system.

THE ISLAND POSSESSIONS.

"2. We shall favor just and generous treatment of the inhabitants of Porto Rico and Cuba. American obligations to Cuba should be sacredly performed. Having freed her from Spanish dominion and assumed over her a protectorate and even some of the prerogatives of her sovereignty, we are bound by every consideration of justice and generosity to allow her the largest practicable liberty of commercial intercourse with our own country."

"3. We are opposed to the subsidy bill presented at the last session as calculated to create a shipping monopoly.

"We shall oppose the use in any form of the money of all the people for the exclusive benefit of private interests.

"4. We shall insist upon the sacred force of the fundamental American rule of democratic self-government. Whatever protectorate over newly acquired islands or lately conquered peoples may be necessary for a longer or a shorter time, whatever limited sites for naval stations may properly be retained or acquired by the United States, we are opposed to any incorporation into our republic of other lands or the assumption of sovereignty over them, except as their inhabitants may be fitted for such self-government and except as the protection of our constitution no less than of our flag may be extended to them with safety to ourselves.

OPPOSE COLONIAL SYSTEM.

"We are opposed to the establishment of any colonial or other system whereby the executive or military power of the United States may permanently rule masses of men outside the sanctions and safeguards of the constitution. Wherever the United States has assumed obligations, they must, no doubt, be fully met, but with the steadfast intention at the earliest practicable moment to accord to the peoples of other lands now in our power the same right of self-government which we claim for ourselves."

The presenting of this resolution precipitated a row. Mr. Richardson attempted to prevent the reading of it by a motion to refer all resolutions to a special committee of twelve, who should report at a future caucus, but his motion was ruled out of order pending the reading of the resolution.

A SHARP ROW.

When the reading was concluded Mr. Ball, of Texas, gave notice that he would offer the Kansas City platform as a substitute. This drew replies from Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, and Mr. McDermott, of New Jersey, both of whom protested against the injection of the financial issue into the democratic councils. "We can never win," declared Mr. Fitzgerald, "if we do not discard the heresy of free silver."

"We can never win," retorted Mr. Ball, "unless men calling themselves democrats support the national platform of the democratic party."

After further sharp exchanges Mr. Richardson succeeded in quelling the disturbance by renewing his motion to refer all resolutions to a special committee of twelve to be appointed by the chairman of the caucus. This motion prevailed.

Several resolutions were then offered. These resolutions having been referred a motion was made and carried that the committee which is to be appointed to consider them shall report to a caucus to meet Friday evening, Jan. 10. The caucus then adjourned.

REPUBLICANS CAUCUS.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The republican members of the house of representatives met in caucus in the hall of the house at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Chairman Cannon presided and Mr. Loudenslager, of New Jersey, acted as secretary. Hon. David B. Henderson, of Iowa, was unanimously nominated for speaker, and

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE ARMY AHEAD

WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS
ON FOOTBALL FIELD.

THE PRESIDENT LOOKS ON

A DISTINGUISHED COMPANY
WITH EXECUTIVE.

THE CROWD IS ENORMOUS

WEST POINT CADETS AHEAD OF
THE MIDDIES.

Franklin Field, Philadelphia, Nov. 30.—At this hour the West Point football team has a lead of 6 in the score, with the naval cadets of Annapolis in the annual game between the two national academies.

IMMENSE INTEREST.

Today's contest, which outranked in popular interest all other games during the football season, was played this afternoon on Franklin field. It is doubtful if a more distinguished gathering has ever assembled at a gridiron battle than that which crowded the great amphitheater to its utmost capacity. Every available seat had been disposed of and there were requests for 15,000 tickets which had to be refused.

Besides the president and members of the cabinet, General Miles, Admiral Dewey, Major General Brooke, Commander Walnwright, of Annapolis; General Joseph Wheeler, Adjutant General Corbin and other prominent naval and army officers occupied boxes and cheered for the army and navy. A box was set aside for former President Cleveland and ex-Secretary Lamont, but it is doubtful whether the former will risk a three-hours' exposure to the November wind.

PRESIDENT ARRIVES.

The president and party reached South street station of the Pennsylvania railroad a few minutes after 1 o'clock and took lunch on the train, while waiting at the station.

At 1:45 the presidential party left the special train and reached the grounds at 1:50. The party came on the grounds at the east end and walked straight up the center of the football field. Lieutenant Commander Cowles and Provost Harrison, of the University of Pennsylvania, walked with the president.

The huge stands arose en masse and cheered for the president and the latter was kept busy doffing his silk hat. In the party there were Secretary Smith, Secretary Long, Chief Wilde and several secret service men and half a dozen of Philadelphia's best detectives. The party took seats in a box on the north stand, which was occupied by the navy shouters. At this hour there was a tremendous crowd present and long lines of people striving to gain admission.

The navy team came on the grounds at 1:54 and West Point followed at 2 o'clock.

THE LINE-UP.

The two teams will line up as follows:

Navy.	Position.	Army.
Whiting	left end	Farnsworth
Read	left tackle	Doe
Carpenter	left guard	Riley
Freetz	center	Boyers
Belknap	right guard	Goodspeed
Adams	right tackle	Bunker
Soule	right end	McAndrews
McNair	quarter back	Daly
Freyer	left half-back	Casad
Land	right half-back	Hackett
Nichols	full-back	Graves

Referee—Wrenn, of Harvard. Umpire—Wrightington, of Harvard.

JACKIES' TOUCHDOWN.
Belknap kicked and McNair ran sixty-yards to West Point's 25-yard line. Plunges into line by Fryer, Nichols and Read carried the ball to West Point's 1-yard line, where Nichols carried the ball over for a touchdown. Belknap missed the goal. Score: Navy, 5; West Point, 5.

Army kicked to navy's 20-yard line, Nichols ten yards. Land went through left tackle for twenty-five yards. Navy failed gain and kicked to army's 15-yard line. Daly carried back twenty-three yards. Daly kicked to mid-field. Navy fumbled and it was army's ball. Time was called at this point.

At the end of the half the president with Secretary Long on his left and Secretary Root on his right, with army officers bringing up the rear, marched across the field to the army side.

NAVY WINS TOSS.

Navy won the toss and took the west goal, with a slight wind at their

backs. Graves kicked off for West Point at 2:17.

The ball went to Nichols on navy's 25-yard line. After carrying it to their 42-yard line they were forced to kick, Daly catching the ball on army's 30-yard line. Plunges through the line by Graves, Hackett and Casad gained twenty yards, when Daly kicked to navy's 50-yard line.

An exchange of kicks brought the ball to navy's 35-yard line; they gained fifteen yards when navy kicked to Daly on West Point's 25-yard line, Daly carrying ball to mid-field.

Army boys carried the ball right down the field to navy's 28-yard line, where they lost on downs.

The president, Secretary Long and Postmaster General Smith had in the meantime left the private box and taken seats on the side line bench.

GOOD FOR THE ARMY.

Another exchange of kicks and it was the navy's ball on their 35-yard line. Navy at once kicked to army's 30-yard line. Casad broke through and ran sixty-five yards, bringing ball to navy's 25-yard line.

Plunges into line brought the ball to navy's 15-yard line, where Daly dropped a goal from the field. Score: West Point, 5; Annapolis, 0.

Play was resumed at 3:28 p. m. Belknap kicked to Daly on West Point's five-yard line and the little quarter back carried the ball the entire length of the field for a touchdown. Score: West Point, 10; Navy, 5. Daly kicked the goal. Score: West Point, 11; Navy, 5.

TOLEDO AND COLUMBUS OUT

PRESIDENT POWER TALKS OF

THE WITHDRAWAL.

Western Association Stood on Its Rights, and Hickey's League Jumped Over.

Pittsburg, Nov. 30.—C. B. Power, president of the Western Base Ball association, speaking today of the action of the new American association in taking Toledo and Columbus from his organization, said:

"The new American association having broken away from the National agreement, can, of course, invade our territory and gobble up our best towns. Under the National agreement the Western association controlled Toledo and Columbus. We made a stand for our rights under base ball law and a decision was rendered in our favor. In order to overcome this the American association now repudiates the agreement and Toledo and Columbus are taken from the Western association. We will get other cities to fill the gap and will be doing business when the pong sounds next spring. Mr. Strobel, of Toledo, has long desired to make a change and now that he has done so, I certainly wish him success. Yes, I believe Columbus and Toledo will hold up their ends in the new association, provided the other cities do not boost salaries too high."

WANTS DANCES REGULATED.

Mayor Berghoff has addressed a letter to the superintendent of police, stating that complaints have reached him of the improper character of certain dances that are given at night in this city, where admission is charged, or certain price per dance. He says that it is reported immoral women frequent these places, get drunk and become boisterous. The mayor says if this is the case such dances must be discontinued. He also calls attention to the fact that license must be procured for the sale of liquor. He points out that dances by societies, clubs, families and the like may be held, whether anything is charged or not. The question of good order calls for police attention.

Superintendent Gorsline read the mayor's note to the police and at once issued a circular directing patrolmen to give the matter attention and to file affidavits against the parties responsible for sale of liquor without license if any such cases were found.

HUGH STEWART VERY ILL.

Hugh Stewart, the well known republican politician, is reported seriously ill at his home, corner of Butler and Harrison streets. Mr. Stewart has been somewhat indisposed for several days, and yesterday his condition took a more serious turn very suddenly.

FOUND A PURSE.

Robert Martz, son of Dr. C. Martz, this morning found a purse containing a sum of money, on Calhoun street. The purse is at Dr. Martz's residence awaiting a claimant.

SLEW HIS FRIEND

QUARREL OVER A BOOK ENDS
IN MURDER IN CHICAGO.

THE MURDERER ARRESTED

ROBERT NEWITT KILLED BY
GEORGE JOHNSON.

WERE LIFELONG FRIENDS

POLICE BELIEVE THERE WAS
JEALOUSY IN TRAGEDY.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—A quarrel over a borrowed book was followed by a murder here late last night, when George Johnson shot and killed Robert Newitt, a lifelong friend. Mrs. Johnson is authority for the statement that the shooting came on the heels of the quarrel over the book, which was owned by Johnson. When Newitt fell to the floor Johnson, wearing neither coat nor hat, rushed from the house. After running two blocks he was seen by a policeman, who gave chase and arrested him.

"I've killed a man back there," Johnson said. Johnson was taken to the station, while other policemen went to his home. The prisoner would say nothing as to his motive for shooting his friend, but the police found in Newitt's pocket a photograph of Mrs. Johnson, giving rise to the theory that jealousy might have been the underlying cause of the quarrel which ended in the slaying of Newitt.

Both men came from the same town in England, and both were about fifty years of age.

WILL CLOSE TONIGHT.

The art exhibit at the Wayne club, which has been held for the past week under the auspices of the Fort Wayne School of Art, will close this evening. This afternoon was school children's day, and a large number of the young people took advantage of the occasion and viewed the pictures. The exhibit is the most successful that has ever been given under the auspices of the school and the officers are to be congratulated on its excellence and the competent way in which it has been handled. The attendances have been very large, much larger than at any previous exhibition. The officers of the school feel much encouraged over the outlook and predict success for future exhibitions in Fort Wayne. In the past week a number of oil paintings and water colors have been sold at fancy prices. The exhibit is from the Anderson galleries in Chicago and is equal if not superior to exhibits given in this city in former years.

WILL LECTURE ON PERSIA.

At the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning, December 8, Dr. J. G. Wishard will deliver a lecture on Persia. Dr. Wishard spent eleven years in Teheran, Persia, at the head of the Presbyterian hospital there, meeting all classes of people, from the humblest people to the Shah, who esteemed him highly. The Shah conferred upon him the order of the Lion and Sun in honor of the doctor's able services to his people. This ancient decoration is the highest honor in the power of the Shah to confer upon a foreigner, and is very rarely given.

BEGINS HIS FOURTH YEAR.

Rev. L. J. Motschman will begin his fourth year as pastor of Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church tomorrow morning and the subject of his third annual sermon will be "A Forward Movement." The new congregation has quietly been growing in strength and prominence and the past three years have been the best in its short history. The indications are that it will not be many years before this organization will be among the foremost in the city.

SHOT AN EAGLE.

While out shooting on Thursday afternoon George Lophshire, a farmer living in Lafayette township, shot a bald-headed eagle and the bird is being mounted by Taxidermist Tresselt. Mr. Lophshire discovered it in the top of a large tree, but was unable to get near enough to get a shot. He procured a horse and after a chase of nearly five miles across country he succeeded in getting a shot at the bird, killing it at the first shot. The eagle is a very handsome specimen, weighing fourteen pounds and measuring eight feet from tip to tip.

SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson Church of Christ, Edgar William Allen, pastor. At 10:30 a. m. Rev. John Encell, of Syracuse, N. Y., will preach; at 7:30 p. m., sermon, "Three Facts About Sin"; 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 6:30 p. m., Christian Endeavor; Wednesday night, mid-week service; Friday afternoon the C. W. B. meets with Mrs. Drummond, 203 West DeWald street; Friday night, chicken pie supper and bazaar given by the King's Daughters at the church.

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, Z. A. Harris, minister. For week beginning Dec. 1st: Lord's day services Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; communion services, 10:30 a. m.; E. A. K. Hackett will occupy the pulpit at the evening service. Junior C. E., 3 p. m.; mid-week prayer meeting; Wednesday evening, topic: "Longing for Home." Phil. 1st, 21-23; teachers meeting Thursday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Public worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Bible school at 9:30 a. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Westminster Presbyterian church, West Berry street, between Fleming and Ewing; Rev. J. Budman Fleming, pastor.—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. subject, "The Profit of Labor;" evening service at 7:30. The pastor will exchange pulpits with Rev. J. W. Bailly, of Plymouth church. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:45; prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Third Presbyterian church, corner of Harrison and Taber streets. Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., O. B. Fitch, superintendent; morning service at 10:45, subject of sermon, "Kindling a Fire;" Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.; evening service at 7:30, subject of sermon, "Christ's Last Words to the World;" monthly concert and prayer for missions Wednesday evening at 7:30. The field to be considered, Syria. Business meeting of the Ladies' Aid society Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets. Rev. J. C. Brockbridge, pastor.—Services as follows: Sabbath: Teachers' meeting, 9:15; Sunday school at 9:45; continuation of the gospel services by Rev. W. E. Biederwolf and Prof. Harry Maxwell, tenor soloist; at 2:30 p. m. these brethren will conduct a meeting for men only, to which all men are welcome; at 6 o'clock there will be a mass meeting of young people; at 7:30 gospel meeting, conducted by evangelists; gospel meetings every afternoon and night during the week.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Berry street M. E. church, Harrison and Berry streets. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon by the pastor, 10:30 a. m.; theme, "Ruth's Devotion;" Junior League, 2:30 p. m.; Epworth meeting, 6:30 p. m.; sermon, 7:30 p. m.; official meeting Monday, 7:00 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; choir practice Friday, 7:30 p. m. H. J. Norris, pastor.

Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, Asher S. Preston, pastor. Special services will begin Sunday. The singing evangelist, Prof. L. E. Jones, of Moody's Bible institute, Chicago, will assist the pastor. "The Conversion of Paul" is the subject of the sermon at 10:30; at 7:30 "The Haunted House." During the week evenings short illustrated sermons will be preached by the pastor on the following topics: Monday, "The Barked Fig Tree;" Tuesday, "A Garden in the Desert;" Wednesday, "The Strong Arm;" Thursday, "A Sealed Fountain;" Friday, "The Magnetic Christ." Class at 12 m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior League at 3 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets. Rev. Charles E. White, pastor. The services for tomorrow will be: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. A. McMakin, superintendent; the pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning subject will be: "Man's Responsibility for His Own Character." The classes will meet at 11:45 a. m. and will be led by F. W. Disbro. The Junior Epworth League will hold their session at 3 p. m., with Mrs. Charles E. White as superintendent. The Epworth League will meet for the devotional hour at 6:30 p. m., and F. W. Disbro will be leader. The monthly business and social meeting of the Epworth League will be held on Monday evening

at the residence of Mr. F. L. Racine, on Cass street. Our mid-week prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday evening and the choir will practice after service is closed.

St. Paul M. E. church. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., C. B. Waterson, superintendent; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; class meeting at 12 m.; preaching at 7 p. m.; Ladies' Aid Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. B. Sawyer, pastor.

GERMAN BAPTIST.

Corner Green and Smith streets. J. Ahner, pastor. The regular order of Sunday services Sabbath. Sunday school at 9:30. A. M. Eby, superintendent; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; thirty minutes song service prior to evening preaching; prayer service on next Thursday evening.

Y. W. C. A.

Services at the Y. W. C. A. as usual Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. S. M. Foster will lecture before the S. G. club in the association parlors on "A Trip to Mexico" Thursday night.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Trinity English Lutheran church, corner Wayne and Clinton streets.—Sunday school, 9:30; morning service and sermon, 10:45; Luther League, 7:00; evening service, 7:30. Rev. S. Wagenhals, pastor.

Christ's Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. L. J. Mutschmann, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Luther League at 6:45 p. m.; subject, "The Infallible Source of Truth;" John, 18, 38-39; divine worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; theme for morning, "A Forward Movement;" the pastor's third annual sermon; evening, "The Advantages of the Christian College Over the State Institution;" this will be a special sermon in harmony with the "Day of Prayer for Wittenberg College;" Mrs. McElfrick will entertain the Mite society together with all members and friends of the church at her home, 164 Montgouery street, Friday afternoon and evening.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; sermon, "Christ Waiting for Room;" Luke 2, 7; evening service at 7:30; sermon, "Aaron the Type of Christ."

UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary U. B. church, corner of Harner and Lewis streets, Rev. John W. Lake, pastor.—Sunday services. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Allen A. Bowser, superintendent; Young Ladies' band at 2:30 o'clock; Y. P. C. U. devotion meeting at 6:30 p. m., Miss Maud Roberts, leader; preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; mid-week services: Official board meeting Monday night at 7:30; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. C. L. Futner, leader. The Ladies' Aid society meets Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Elmer Griffin, 158 Madison street. Woman's Missionary society meets Friday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. Frank Smith, 5 Hurd street.

REFORMED.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor.—Sabbath morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7 p. m.; midweek service on Wednesday evening at 7:30; monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid society next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock; monthly supper Thursday evening from 5 to 9:30 p. m.

Salem Reformed church, next to post office.—Sunday school at 9:30; morning services at 10:30; evening services at 7:30; the evening services will be in English; young people's meeting Wednesday evening. P. Buhl, pastor.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.

Rev. J. A. P. McGaw will address a mixed meeting at 3 p. m. Hiram A. Philley will have charge of the men's Bible class at 4 p. m.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; public worship at 1:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; sermons by the pastor, Rev. J. N. Field. Morning subject, "A Church That Knew the Multiplication Table and the Reason Why." New members welcomed at this service and the Lord's supper commemorated. Even-

ing subject, "Woman's Special Sphere—Keepers at Home," the first in a series of sermons for young women. Several young people will be baptized at the evening service. Young people's meeting at 8:30 p. m.; culture class Monday, at 8 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m.; South Wayne mission at 9 a. m.; Lakeside and Hanna street missions at 3 p. m.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; English preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sermon in the evening by Rev. J. W. Boot; subject, "Christ's Compassion on the Multitude." Young People's alliance at 6:30 p. m.; subject, "Children of God." Mid-week services: Young people's business meeting Tuesday evening, at 7:30; union prayer meeting and church business meeting Thursday evening, at 7:30. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. Webster Bailey, pastor.—Morning service, 10:45; subject of sermon by the pastor, "Deep Sea Christians." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; B. Paul Mossman, superintendent. Men's prayer meeting, 6:15 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Sermon in the evening by Rev. J. Budman Fleming, of Westminster church, in exchange with the pastor.

South Congregational church, corner DeWald street and Hongland avenue; Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor.—Preaching services next Sabbath 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects of discourse, morning, "The Conflict With Materialism;" evening, "Man's Greatest Obligation and Interest." Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Dr. E. A. VanBuskirk, superintendent. Jr. C. E., 3 p. m.; Sr. C. E., 8:30 p. m. Mid-week worship Wednesday evening, 7:30; topic, "Almost Saved."

FREE METHODIST.

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue.—Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; young people's meeting at 7 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. Cottage holiness meeting Monday night. Class meeting Tuesday night. Prayer and praise service Thursday night. P. S. Shoemaker, pastor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.—Services, 10:30 a. m. in Masonic Temple. Subject, "God the Only Cause and Creator;" golden text, "I am the Lord, your Holy One, the creator of Israel, your King"—Isaiah 43:15. Testimonial meetings every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street. Reading rooms open every day at 103 East Berry street.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist.—Services, 10:30 a. m. Sunday in Jewish temple, No. 86 Harrison street. Subject, "God the Only Cause and Creator;" golden text, "I am the Lord, your Holy One, the creator of Israel, your King"—Isaiah 43:15. Testimonial meetings every Wednesday evening. Reading room open daily except Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m. in the church edifice.

NON-SECTARIAN BIBLE CLASS.—At 3 o'clock every Sunday afternoon a non-sectarian Bible class meets at 199 Lafayette street.

CITY MISSION.

At 170 West Main street, L. Hostettler, superintendent.—Services each night at 7:45 and on the Sabbath at 3 p. m.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. church, corner Wayne and Francis streets.—Hours of service: At 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. A. Smith, pastor.

EPISCOPALIAN.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church on Sunday will be as follows: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning service and sermon, 10:45 a. m.; evening service, 7:30 p. m.; meeting of Girls' Friendly society. Monday night.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. German J. Alarding, D. D., bishop; Rev. P. F. Roche, pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant.

Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m. The following meetings are held every Sunday in rotation during the month, commencing at 4 o'clock: First Sunday, Married Men's sodality; Rev. J. H. Bathe, director, and Young Men's sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director. Second Sunday, Rosary sodality. Third Sunday,



Photo by Clinchist, Washington.

MISS HELEN HAY.

The announcement has just been made in Washington of the engagement of Miss Helen Hay, eldest daughter of the secretary of state, to Payne Whitney, the second son of William C. Whitney, of New York. Young Whitney was a college chum of Adelbert Hay at Yale. He was a member of a Yale boat crew and is well known in society. The friendship between Adelbert Hay and Payne Whitney, which continued up to the untimely death of the former, brought the latter into the Hay household and he was a frequent visitor at the summer home of the secretary. Miss Hay is handsome, highly educated, a linguist and a poetess of wide reputation. She has also written several books in verse for children. Charming in manners, she has a host of friends in Washington society and in the diplomatic corps. Miss Hay is regarded as the secretary's favorite. Her married talents have appeared especially to him and he has thoroughly enjoyed her literary triumphs. No date has been set for the wedding.

Young Ladies' sodality. Fourth Sunday, Boys' sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director, and Young Girls' sodality. The Catholic Knights of America, branch 103, meets the first and third Sundays of each month, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director. The Sacred Heart league has special devotions on the first Friday of each month at 7:30 p. m., Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director.

St. Patrick's, corner of DeWald and Harrison streets, Rev. Joseph P. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant.—The services at the church are as follows: Mass at 7:45 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; high mass at 10:30 a. m.; eucharism at 2:15 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m. Masses at 6:30 and 8 a. m. during week days.

Following is a list of the various societies of the church and the time of meeting: Married Men's and Young Men's sodalities, first Sunday in the month; Rosary society, second Sunday; Young Ladies' sodality, third Sunday; also the first three Sundays of the month for the office of the Blessed Virgin; Boys' and Girls' sodalities, fourth Sunday at 2:30 p. m.; all other meetings at 4 o'clock. Immediately after vespers; each society takes communion on Sunday of meeting; St. Vincent de Paul society meets the fourth Sunday of the month; Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association meets first and fourth Thursdays; St. Joseph Benevolent society meets third Sunday of the month. Sacred Heart devotions on the first Friday of the month at 7:30 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth.—Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith streets, Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor.—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw streets, Rev. Ferdinand Koerd, pastor.—Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain.—Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

Church of the Precious Blood, corner of Barthold and Fourth streets, Rev. Francis Nigsch, pastor.—Morning mass at 7:45; high mass, with sermon, at 10 a. m. and vespers at 3 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street, Rev. C. Gross, pastor.—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington, boulevard and Van Buren street, Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor.—Services (German), 10:00 a.



The Wail of the Back.

No wonder the back cries out for help. The back is to mankind what the mainpring is to a watch—take the tempering out and work is mighty uncertain. When the kidneys are sick they take the temper out of the back. Many a business man is forced to give up from the pains and aches of a bad back, and it's the same in every walk of life.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Cure Kidney Pills in all their varied forms. Backache, Headache, Weariness, Rheumatic Pains, Urinary Disorders, Diabetes, Bright's Disease. They are endorsed by people you know; by Fort Wayne citizens. Read this proof:—

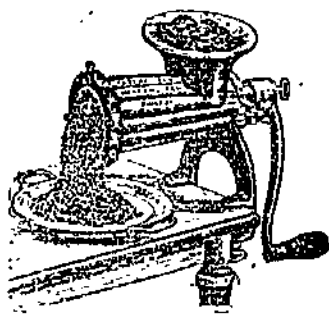
Mr. J. S. Tyler, of 115 Shawnee avenue, carpenter by trade, says:

I have great faith in Doan's Kidney Pills and can highly recommend them as a most worthy remedy. I was afflicted with kidney complaint for a number of years. It differed somewhat from the ordinary cases, for when I was up and around my back did not ache, but as soon as I got in bed it started, and the only way I could get relief was by getting up. Many a night I have spent sleeping in a chair. When I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, sold at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store, I had become so bad that I had to get up nearly every night and could get no rest except in a chair. The very first night after I started to use this remedy I slept as well as I ever did without feeling one touch of pain. I hardly believe that many people are affected with their kidneys just as I was, but whether they are or not they cannot make a mistake if they give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial.

All druggists 50 cents a box—Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Meat Cutters That Cut!

That's the Kind We Sell.



You can get anything in the Cutter Line at our store from the largest shop size to the family food cutter. Come in and get a Universal Cook Book free while they last.

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Save Your Teeth and Save Yourself.

A good disposition will be ruined by your teeth. We'll keep your teeth in order so that your health may be retained and that will benefit your disposition.

Quality and Fair Dealing . . .

Is what brought our business up to its present standing, and we expect to continue this policy. Moderate charges. Guaranteed work. Easy way to pay.

Arcade Dental Parlors,

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25 years European and American hospital and private practice experience for all Diseases. Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual Diseases. Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhea, Inflammations, Discharges, Eruptions, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Erythroel, Yarrowitis and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, sight dimness, exhausting dreams, palpitations, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

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Sunday hours, 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger, 126 Calhoun Street, FORT WAYNE, IND.



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Borrow From Us WE LOAN MONEY.

Perhaps you do not know just
how to get or where to go for a
little money. This partially ex-
plains.
We make loans of \$10, \$20, \$30,
\$50, \$100 on furniture, pianos,
horses and buggies, wagons, etc.
Everything left in your possession
and you have the use of the
money and property. We give
you from 1 to 12 months to pay
the money back and the pay-
ments are so small you scarcely
notice it. All our dealings are
private and confidential. Our man-
ner of doing business fully ex-
plained if you will call at the
office.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 3, Arcade, upstairs.
Home phone 985.
Open Saturday evening from
7 to 9 o'clock.

...NOW...

Is the time to buy a good singing
CANARY; price, \$1.75 each. Suit-
able brass cages for the same from
75c to \$5.00. Also Gold Finches,
Linnets, Larks and Mocking Birds.

Parrots.

That talk, and some that are willing
to learn, with our guarantee, from
\$5.00 up.

Dogs.

We have in all varieties Fox and
Bull Terriers, Spaniels and New-
foundland pups.

RABBITS, GUINEA PIGS, WHITE
MICE, WHITE RATS, SQUIBBLES
AND MONKEYS.

Angora Cats & Kittens.

The choicest and finest collection
of these cats that can be found any-
where.

Write for what you want and cata-
logue for the asking.
We guarantee safe arrival.

HOPE, Philadelphia, Pa.
35 N. Ninth St.,

"My Rheumatism was Cured"
by using Dr. Menard's Rheumatic Bul-
lets and I have no further use for crut-
ches." Thousands of equally strong
testimonials. 3 to 6 weeks' treatment
\$1.00. Care guaranteed or money re-
funded. Rheumatic drugs, or sent
prepaid by Rheumatic Bullet Co., Lake
& Clark St., Chi-
cago. One Week's Treatment Free.



...TURKEY IS KING...

But the City Mills Flours are a close
rival in the preparation of the
Thanksgiving feast. Use the Hun-
garian Process or Silver Dollar
Flours. These flours are regarded by
all good cooks as giving the best re-
sults. Try them. A home product.
Ask your grocer.

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ERREIP

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RHEUMATISM BY

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M. J. LORDIER,

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35 BAKER STREET.

Let us figure on your work.

Prices lowest. Workmanship the

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EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

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Rooms 3 and 4.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Office hours are 9 to 12-1 to 6. (Other
are by appointment.) Home phone, office
in residence 574.

KICKED TO DEATH

VIOLENT HORSE ATTACKS SIX-
YEAR-OLD BOY.

LITTLE HOMER M'KEE DEAD

SKULL CRUSHED BY ANIMAL'S
CRUEL HOOF.

LAD DIED AT HOPE HOSPITAL

SAD AFFAIR IN BLOOMINGDALE
FRIDAY EVENING.

Homer McKee, the six-year-old
son of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson McKee,
residing at 194 West Third street,
died at Hope hospital at 9:30 o'clock
Friday evening as the result of in-
juries received in a kick from a horse
five hours previous.

The sad accident occurred upon the
commons in the rear of the lad's
home in the presence of several play-
mates, including two brothers of the
little fellow, who were playing about
a bonfire. Homer had just complet-
ed an errand for his mother and set
out to rejoin his playmates. Tethered
upon the commons was a horse owned
by Mr. Wilkie, a truckman, and boys
who were there say that as Homer
was walking toward them the horse
attacked him, snatching his cap in
its teeth, throwing the lad to the
ground and kicking him, the hoofs
striking the head and left side of the
face.

Perry Gaff, who resides in the
vicinity, heard the child scream and
hurried to the scene. He carried the
unconscious form to the house and a
physician was at once summoned.
The physician at once saw that the
entire left side of the skull was
crushed in, and he ordered the child
removed to Hope hospital, where an
operation was performed in the hope
of saving the lad's life. When the
crushed portion was raised to release
pressure upon the brain, a great
quantity of blood gushed from the
wound. It was impossible to counter-
act the effects of the injury, and the
little sufferer died at 9:30 o'clock
without having regained consciousness.

Neighbors are credited with the
statement that the horse had been in
the habit of chasing children and
that the animal was regarded as
dangerous. Boys who were present
at the time of the accident absolutely
deny that the children had been
teasing the animal in any way. The
dead boy was a particularly bright
little fellow and celebrated his sixth
birthday anniversary yesterday. The
father is employed at the Bash com-
mission house and the remaining fam-
ily consists of the parents, one sis-
ter and six brothers.

CO-OPERATION THE KEYNOTE

"THE NEW INTERNATIONAL-
ISM" EXPLAINED.

Scholarly Lecture by Mrs. May
Wright Sewall Last Night Be-
fore a Large Audience.

"The New Internationalism" was
the subject of a deeply interesting
lecture at the West Jefferson street
Church of Christ last evening by
Mrs. May Wright Sewall, of Indian-
apolis, president of the International
Council of Women. The auditorium
and lecture room were full, and the
audience maintained an undivided
interest throughout the entire dis-
course.

The new internationalism as ex-
pounded by Mrs. Sewall is the co-
operation of nations as individuals
for the betterment of moral, social
and industrial conditions. The first
internationalism was that of dis-
covery, as exemplified at different
periods by the Phoenicians and by
Christopher Columbus. The interna-
tionalism of conquest followed as a
natural result, typified by Hannibal
and Alexander, Pizarro and Napo-
leon. Then comes the interna-
tionalism of commerce and it is in the
expansion of commerce that we are
prone to forget the rights of others
in reaching out for trade. Commerce
is accompanied by the missionary,
the teacher and the immigrant. The
missionary and the teacher impress
the inhabitants of the country that
they are holier and possess more
knowledge than they, but the immi-
grant humbly acknowledges his dis-
satisfaction with conditions in his
own country, and his hope of better-
ing himself in the new world.

The immigrant is a useful feature
of our nation. He comes among us
and we are brought in touch with
him and we study his language and
customs and the condition that drove
him from his own home across the
seas. We thus gain a better idea of
existing conditions in the old world

and we can study them and compare
them with conditions in our own.

Mrs. Sewall is a firm believer in
the co-operation of nations because
"nothing is too good and great
alone." The influence of the first
world's fair in the Crystal palace,
in London, is shown by the great in-
ternational exhibitions that have
been held as a result. Nations have
awakened to a realization of the
value of these expositions in the
direction of exciting competition.
Mrs. Sewall expressed her satisfac-
tion that the beginning of the new
century was marked by the estab-
lishment of an international court
of arbitration for the settlement of
disputes among the nations. The
speaker made a plea for consistency
among nations, arguing that the
dealings between the various coun-
tries should be as fair and equitable
as though between individuals.

Mrs. Sewall strongly condemned
the inconsistency of enacting a law
excluding the Chinese from America,
when we insist that they shall main-
tain the open door for our commerce.
Commerce breeds sordidness, and we
are liable to lose sight of the moral
side of the question in dealing with
the practical side. Mrs. Sewall closed
her address with a reference to the
last speech of President McKinley,
when he said "the day of exclusion
has passed, the day of co-operation
has arrived." It was a fitting in-
spiration for the close of a great life
and it is a principle that should be
taught every school boy and girl in
the country.

RHEUMATISM.

A National Affliction.

The American people, above all oth-
ers, are afflicted with rheumatism
until it has almost become a na-
tional disease, due in a great mea-
sure to the irrational mode of living
and the ever changing temperature
of climate. Medical skill is rarely
able to cope with the agonizing dis-
order when it once becomes thor-
oughly seated. As the practice of
the past has been to treat rheuma-
tism with liniments, plasters, quiet-
ing lotions, and other external ap-
plications, while the real cause is from
within, being indigestion or very
imperfectly and incompletely digest-
ed food passing from the stomach
into the intestines, there to be de-
composed instead of thoroughly elim-
inated by the other organs of the
body, forming poisonous acids which
are retained from imperfect functions
of the liver and kidneys, and is kept
continually in the tissues.

The acute condition is known as
rheumatic fever. This disease usual-
ly affects the ankles, knees, wrists,
and elbows, joints becoming swollen,
hot, red and painful. Symptoms
often very changeable appear in one
part after wholly declining in an-
other. People suffering from rheu-
matic trouble often find great relief
by using Peptorene, the Health Tab-
let, as it works thoroughly and ef-
fectually upon the seat of the dis-
ease by digesting the contents of the
stomach and relieving the liver of
its acid accumulations, by placing
the whole digestive apparatus in a
normal and healthful condition.

25c per box. Write for a free trial
treatment. Manufactured by the
Battle Creek Health Tablet Co., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

Sold by Meyer Bros. & Co., Pel-
lens & Polster, A. C. Gocke and Wm.
L. Waltemath.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive
Firemen will give a progressive pedro
and dance Monday evening at its
hall, 107 Calhoun street.

E. W. L. G. L.
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

There are four times as many
Eclipse 5c cigars sold in Fort Wayne
than any other brand. Why? They
are the best the money can buy. At
all dealers.

REMEMBER

MONDAY IS SPECIAL PRICE DAY
AT WAYNE DRY GOODS CO.

75c striped and figured French
Flannels, for the day 50c. Plain
French Flannels, 50c goods, for the
day 37½c. Flannelettes, 12½c goods
for the day 9c. 45-inch black Chev-
rot, all wool, extra weight, 85c goods,
for the day 67c. 44-inch all wool
Covert Cloth mixtures, \$1 goods, for
the day 79c. Special for the day—2
numbers of embroidered and lace
edge Handkerchiefs, 9c and 12c. All
makes of \$1 Corsets in stock, for the
day 88c. Two numbers Tapestry
Portiers, for the day \$3.25 goods at
\$2.60, and our \$5.00 quality at
\$4.10. Two numbers in fine Lace
Curtains—an \$8 Arabian for \$6.48
and a \$10 Brussels at \$7.90.
WAYNE DRY GOODS CO.,
96 Calhoun St.

Nathan Cohn, who has been visit-
ing relatives in the city, has re-
turned to Cleveland.

NAMED COMMITTEE MEMBERS

FOR MCKINLEY MONUMENTAL
ASSOCIATION.

Twelfth District Men Given Places—
Six Depositories Designated
in Fort Wayne.

Hon. W. P. Breen, of this city, the
Twelfth district member of the Indi-
ana auxiliary committee of the Mc-
Kinley National Memorial associa-
tion, has just named the members of
the committee for the Twelfth con-
gressional district, who will be af-
filiated in the movement to erect a na-
tional monument to the late Presi-
dent McKinley. The appointments
as made for the several counties by
Mr. Breen are as follows:

Allen County—Charles McCulloch,
Gilbert E. Bursley, Fort Wayne.
Whitley County—Simon J. Pea-
body, Eph K. Strong, Columbia City.
Noble County—Eli B. Gerber, Lig-
onier; Henry I. Park, Kendallville.
DeKalb County—Don A. Garwood,
Dr. W. H. Nussbaum, Auburn.
Stauben County—W. G. Croxton,
John J. Kinney, Angola.

Lagrange County—F. D. Merritt,
John W. Hannan, Lagrange.
READY FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Blanks for receiving subscriptions
are now ready and this morning the
Allen county members of the commit-
tee, together with Mr. Breen, held a
conference and designated six de-
positories in Fort Wayne. They are
the First, Hamilton, Old and White
National banks, the Nutman bank
and the postoffice. Contributions in
any amount will be received at any of
these places and in order to facilitate
the checking up of the accounts a
souvenir will be given to each person
who makes a cash contribution to-
ward the erection of the monument.

IT WAS DUE TO ABSCESS.

Post mortem examination of the re-
mains of William F. Shotemeyer, con-
ducted Friday afternoon by Acting
Coroner Dr. A. E. VanBuskirk, estab-
lished the fact that death was due to
an abscess which had formed about
the bronchial tube and had broken
into the tube. Shotemeyer died very
suddenly at his home, 82 Oakley
street, Thursday afternoon.

MONDAY SALE.

500 Welshback Burners complete,
including Burner, Mantle, Shade and
Chimney, 39 cents. Biggest bar-
gain ever offered.

THE RANDALL WHEEL CO.,
Cor. Berry and Harrison St.

In order to accommodate all the
first packages you pick should be ac-
cepted. You may exchange your
article any time after today and
within three days. Buy as many
packages as you wish at 25c each for
your choice.

J. L. SIEVERT,
79 Calhoun St.

GRAND FUR OPENING

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
Dec. 2nd, 3rd and 4th, we will have
with us Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs, rep-
resenting and showing J. T. Shayne's
line, which is without a question
the largest, handsomest and most
reliable line of Furs shown in this
country. The name is enough to
satisfy any lady wishing to get a
nice fur piece that this is the place
to buy. 90 per cent. of the fine Fur
worn in this city came from Shayne's
and none of the wearers have a kick
coming. Everybody is invited.
WOLF & DESSAUER,
70 and 72 Calhoun St.

Send in your bill on Monday if I
have overlooked it, as we leave for
the west on Tuesday and shall enjoy
our vacation better with the knowl-
edge that it has forced no one to
wait.

L. O. HULL.

WABASH EXCURSIONS.

St. Louis, Mo.—\$10.00 round trip.
Tickets at this low round trip rate
will be sold for train No. 3, the St.
Louis limited, on Saturday nights
only, and good to return on all trains
up to and including train No. 6, leav-
ing St. Louis at 2:45 Monday morn-
ing. This gives you twenty hours in
the world's fair city.

Thanksgiving Rates.—One and one-
third fare to all points within a
radius of one hundred and fifty
miles. Tickets on sale Nov. 27th
and 28th, good to return until Nov.
29th. 14-tf

REMEMBER

We are at the same old stand on Cal-
houn street, corner Berry. Perry,
Leading Photographer, 62 and 64
Calhoun street. Open Sunday from
1 to 3 p. m.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.



WHEAT MEAL

is not alone a breakfast food—it is
healthful, pleasing, satisfying food for
EVERY MEAL
every day. You will know why so
many prefer it when you try it.

**Comes
Ready
Cooked.**

Add cream if you like.

15 Cents a Package—At Grocers.

PREPARED BY THE
KALAMAZOO PURE FOOD CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.





I WANT TO TELL YOU

That the best place to
buy your . . .

Writing Paper, En-
velops, Tablets, Calling
Cards, etc.,

Is From.

I. G. Stafford

Wholesale Paper and Stationery.
84 Clinton St., opp. Masonic Temple.
100 Calling Cards, with engraved
case to order, 50c.

Holland Herring, Roll Mops, Blamrock
Herring, Russian Sardines, Caviar, Kiel
Sproten, Hamburg Bels, San Sago Cheese,
Imported Swiss Cheese, Bill Pickles, Pre-
ferment, Capres, Mustard, Braunschweiger
Liver Sausage,
Frankfurter every Thursday.
Rappes Snuff.

AT STRODEL & SON.
NO. 13 HARRISON STREET.

**U. S.
Stamps**

The newest and finest pre-
miums ever before given are
coming in daily, and by Christ-
mas time Uncle Sam Stamp pa-
trons will all be delighted with
what they can get for their
stamps.

**THE
ALLEN
COUNTY LOAN
AND SAVINGS
ASSOCIATION.**
Opposite
Postoffice.

**PAYS 5 Per Cent.
Interest on stock
LOANS MONEY**
at Low Rates.
Is a friend to rich
and poor.
Assets \$600,000

Try The Sentinel Want Column. Subscribe for The Sentinel.

Best Range on Earth....

The Jewel..

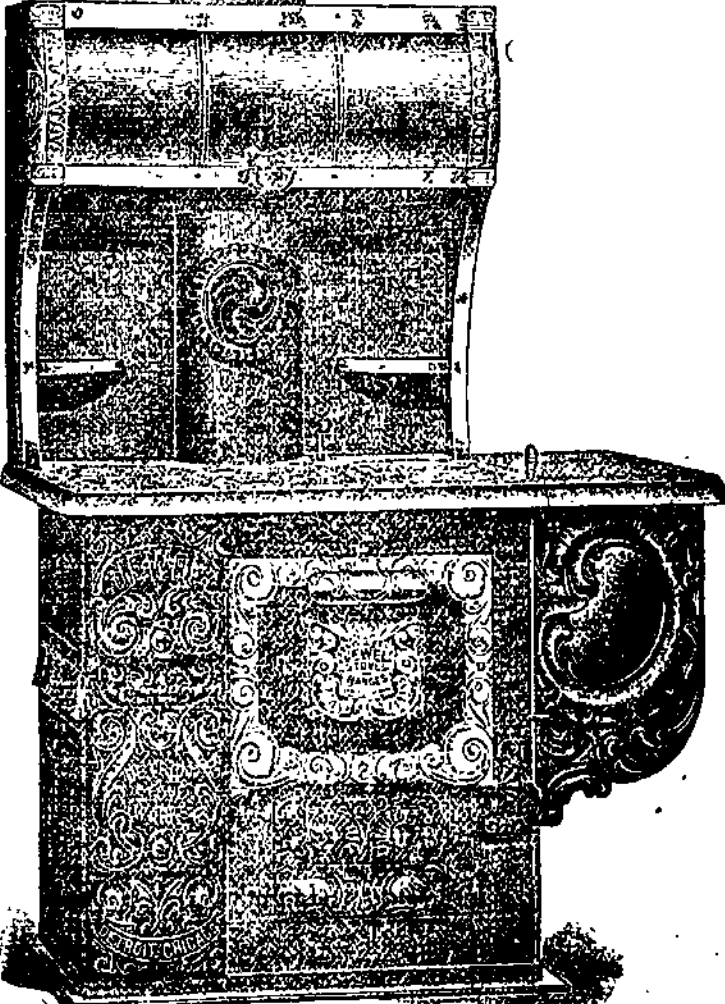
We have them in a num-
ber of styles and sizes.
A beautiful Jewel Steel
Range, with twenty in-
oven,

ONLY \$37.00.

You can pay \$4.00 down
and the rest on easy pay-
ments.
See our line of WILSON
HEATERS, the great fuel
savers.

Koehlinger & Baur..

31 E Columbia St.





...A Magnificent Display... ...OF... ...Beautiful Parlor Lamps...

Our line of Lamps is very large and most complete. We have the choice of styles from three of the largest lamp manufacturers in the country. Our Parlor Lamps are all the latest shapes and decorations, with the most improved styles of center-draft burners, which have immense illuminating power. Our stock is fresh and new.

PICKARD BROS.,

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—
FURNITURE, STOVES AND CHINAWARE.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1901.

TONIGHT.

Fraternal Societies—Rathbone Sisters; Wayne, No. 25, F. & A. M. Art Exhibit—In Wayne club parlors. Evangelistic Services—By Rev. Biederwolf and Mr. Maxwell, in Bethany Presbyterian church. Masonic Temple—Tonight, "East Lynne."

The kind of reciprocity the devotees of an ultra protection are in favor of is the kind in which we have a cinch on the best of it.

President Roosevelt has high repute as a broncho "buster," but he is just coming to his first experience in the saddle with a bucking congress under him.

An important point brought out in the court martial of an army officer for drunkenness is the proper size of a drink. No rule was fixed, but in the case of the officer on trial it might be set down for his guidance that the smaller the better.

There is a growing prospect that the tariff is not to be touched by the coming session of congress. The high protectionists will stave off the objection of a genuine reciprocity as long as possible. But that will not be for long. This country will soon be obliged to make choice between reciprocity and retaliation.

There is rather conclusive evidence that the Italian immigrants who lost their lives in the Wabash wreck in Michigan were brought to this country in violation of the contract labor laws. There is nothing particularly new in this, for the law is violated the year round and year after year, save that as it has turned out, it was a bad investment for somebody in this country.

A year ago a circumstantial rumor as that now circulating to the effect that plans are afoot and actually being carried out to consolidate all the railroads of the country into three great systems would have been startling. Today it attracts attention, but elicits no voice of astonishment and no cry of alarm. With rather more speed than a short time ago seemed possible we are hurrying to the question of a railroadized nation or nationalized railroads.

Mayor Berghoff has issued an order to the police to look after a certain class of cheap dances frequently given at night in this city, with instructions to the officers to see to it that no intoxicants are sold without license. Maybe the mayor means it and maybe he doesn't. While Mayor Berghoff makes a very good official in many respects, when it comes to enforcement of the laws he is prone to stop before he gets very far. Even the Berghoff law has become a dead letter in Fort Wayne.

HAVANA'S WAR ON MOSQUITO.

It is several months since the public has heard anything of particular interest concerning Havana's war on the mosquito. Possibly some persons have imagined that because the subject ceased to figure in news dispatches that this method of preventing yellow fever had been less successful than it promised to be. How erroneous such an idea, if it exists, really is is proved by the contents

of the last report of Major W. C. Gorgas, United States army, chief sanitary officer of Havana. This report is for the month of October and shows that whereas this month has been ordinarily one of the severest of the year so far as yellow fever mortality is concerned, this year there was not a single death from the once much dreaded scourge. During the last ten years the maximum number of deaths from yellow fever for the month of October was in 1896, when a total of 240 was reached. The minimum was in 1899, when the deaths numbered twenty-five. The average for the month during the ten years has been 66.27 deaths, and it is evident, as Major Gorgas observes, that complete exemption of the city from fatal cases of yellow fever is not the result of mere chance.

Major Gorgas declares with emphasis that the real reason why the yellow fever mortality is less is that a relentless war has been waged upon the mosquitoes that have hitherto transmitted the disease from one person to another. It is true that the sanitary conditions of the city have been much improved, but this has contributed only in a small degree to the excellent results. The October figures alone are cause for congratulation, but when Major Gorgas adds that there has not been a single death from yellow fever in the entire city of Havana since April 1, although the average for these months had been 362.16, it is evident that results almost approximating the miraculous have been secured. It must be admitted that Major Gorgas is the best authority as to what produced these results, and his findings should therefore encourage the world to fight with vigor that the mosquito may be exterminated.

ANNUAL LODGE OF SORROW

ELKS' MEMORIAL SERVICE SUNDAY EVENING.

Impressive Program at Masonic Temple in Honor of Deceased Brethren.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 155, B. F. O. E., will hold its annual lodge of sorrow at Masonic Temple Sunday evening to pay tribute to the memory of deceased brethren, and the following is the program:
Overture—Evening Star...Orchestra
Direction Bro. F. J. Reinke.
Selection.....Linden Quartet
L. F. Curdes, Frank Riblett,
H. G. Keegan, F. E. Stouder.
Opening ceremonies...Exalted Ruler,
R. S. Viberg.
Baritone solo—Glory to Thee, My God, This Night.....Gounod
Bro. F. D. Urbahn.
Responses.....Officers of Lodge
Prayer.....Rabbi Cohn
Soprano solo—Come Unto Me (adapted).....Otto Cantor
Mrs. S. C. Moffat.
General Eulogy,
Bro. Weed Moore, Minneapolis.
Lodge No. 44, B. F. O. Elks.
Piano solo—Morte...L. M. Gottschalk
Miss Helen Mohr.
Selection.....Linden Quartet
L. F. Curdes, H. G. Keegan,
F. E. Riblett, F. E. Stouder.
Eulogy on Deceased Brethren,
Bro. W. P. Breen.
Soprano solo—Forever With the Lord
Mrs. S. C. Moffat.
Soprano.....Reineke Orchestra
Baritone solo—Golgotha.....Couches
Bro. F. D. Urbahn.
Closing ceremony—Exalted Ruler and Lodge.
Doxology.....Audience
Benediction.....Rabbi Cohn
MEMORIAL RECORD.
Decedent members of Fort Wayne lodge in whose tribute the services

are held are: F. C. Davis, George M. Loag, George B. McKinnie, M. M. M. Slattery, M. L. Albrecht, John E. Brown, M. K. Pardee, Edward J. Erickson, Henry J. Lepp, John Hamm, Isaac Trauerman, Charles F. Muhler, Ed. C. Ross, George H. Barnes, Murray Hartnett, Christian Newcomer, John Andrews, R. C. Bell.

But two of these—Mr. Bell and Mr. Andrews—have died during the past year.

REMEMBER

We are at the same old stand on Calhoun street, corner Berry. Perry. Leading Photographer, 62 and 64 Calhoun street. Open Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m.

Others have tried to immitate, but have always failed to equal the Eclipse 5c cigar. It is the best in the land. Try it.

In order to accommodate all more quickly, we have put packages in both windows, and offer you choice of packages in either window for 25 cents.

J. L. SIEVERT,
79 Calhoun St.

IVORY MINATURES

The history of miniature painting dates back to the illuminated manuscripts or missals on vellum and parchment of the seventh century. Many of which were embellished with miniatures, the work being done entirely by the members of religious orders and principally from sacred subjects.

Miniature painting became more and more popular, until at the close of the fifteenth century a perfect craze existed for the illumination of documents of all sorts and kinds. Charters, bills and indentures often being highly ornamented.

It is recorded that Giulio Clovis, a celebrated miniaturist of the sixteenth century, evidently made a specialty of portraits in miniature of the reigning sovereigns, by whom he was highly esteemed and honored.

Miniature portrait painting in England dates back to the early part of the sixteenth century. One of the first miniature painters of importance was Nicholas Hilliard, who began life as a goldsmith. History tells us that after taking up miniature painting he increased so in favor with the king, James I., that he was granted a special license for 12 years to paint pictures of the royal families. To Hilliard belongs the honor of having been first to establish portrait miniature painting as a distinct branch of art.

America has produced such miniature artists as Benjamin West, John Trumbull, Edward Greene Malbone and others, who have painted in miniature the leading men and women of this country from colonial days to the present day.

The early artists painted on vellum or small plates of copper or silver. In all probability the first specimen of a miniature on ivory is a likeness of Frederick, Duke of Schomberg, the celebrated general of William III., which was painted about the year 1700.

Proper says in his History of Miniature Art: "The sons and daughters of men are as noble and fair now as when Cooper painted them in the 17th century, and it is but a question of time when this fascinating art shall again flourish." This critic, with the certainty of a prophet, realized the great value of the miniature, not only as a work of art, but as an heirloom whose value cannot be estimated. Among families of taste and refinement the miniature, like the family jewels, will always occupy a place exclusively its own.

Within the last few years, by the aid of photography, it has been made possible not only for the wealthy, but for people of moderate means, to obtain miniatures on ivory. They may now be secured at the Parrot Studio, where specimens of this beautiful work may be seen at any time.

THE PARROT STUDIO,
21 W. Berry St.

THEY CUT HIM OFF

JOHN PULZ'S PARENTS DISINHERIT YOUNG MAN.

WHO MARRIED MISS ROEHRS

HE FLUCKILY SAYS HE CAN CARE FOR HIS WIFE.

LETTER FROM THE ELOPERS

CORRECTS SOME RUMORS AND SAYS THEY'RE HAPPY.

The latest chapter in the romance of Mr. and Mrs. John Pulz, Jr., who eloped from this city and were wedded in Chicago, discloses the fact that the young man's wealthy parents in the east have disinherited him for marrying the girl of his choice. But neither this nor other phases of the conspicuous prominence into which their elopement brought them has marred their happiness, and in a letter received by The Sentinel it is asserted that they are amply able to take care of themselves.

The letter in question is written in Mr. Pulz's excellent Spencerian hand upon printed letter-heads executed in red and blue. At the left is the head of a prize short-horn beef animal, and across the head are printed these words: "The People's Market. John Pulz, dealer in choice beef, poultry, lamb, veal, bacon, ham, corned beef, tongues, lard, fish and vegetables. Hotels and private families supplied. Foreign and domestic fruits a specialty."

The printed date line, "Tannersville, N. Y.," has been over-scored to make way for "Chicago, Ill., Nov. 27, 1901," and the letter then continues:

"To the Editor, Sentinel:—Dear Sir: Undoubtedly it will surprise you very much to hear from me directly again."

"I have read the items (regarding my wife and self) published in your paper with much interest, but deem it an injustice in the manner which some of the Fort Wayne papers have spoken about us."

"The general public, we presume, are not prejudiced in our favor, yet they were so the sole cause of our eloping. We were scandalously talked and gossiped about while at Fort Wayne for no just cause, and we came to the conclusion we would give them good reason to set their tongues chattering."

"At first (as you were informed) we contemplated going to New York city, etc., but changed our minds the very morning we left and concluded to go to Chicago and visit some friends of mine, which we are doing at the present time."

"On the 26th inst. we received a letter from the home of the Roehrs stating they had read the 'ad' of Anna Pulz applying for a position as stenographer in a Chicago paper. They also heard she had been deserted. We put no faith in the rumor or bit of news, but this morning an item headed, 'Says She's Happy,' published in your paper some few past days, was forwarded to us. Our surprise and astonishment at this absurd and ridiculous rumor can better be imagined than described."

"We cannot account for the publication of that 'adv.' in the Chicago Herald save that it is the anonymous work of some person from Fort Wayne who met us here in Chicago recently and who took advantage of our address, having invited them to pay us a call. Were it an actual fact that we inserted said 'adv.' would we in view of that have been so foolish as to have the full name published? Wouldn't some initials have answered the purpose? or, again, couldn't we have had the answers forwarded to 'box number, care Chicago Herald?' And, besides, why should my wife seek a position? Nonsense! I am well able to support a wife and need never want for anything. As for the rumor that I have deserted her—well, that has fortunately been found to be untrue."

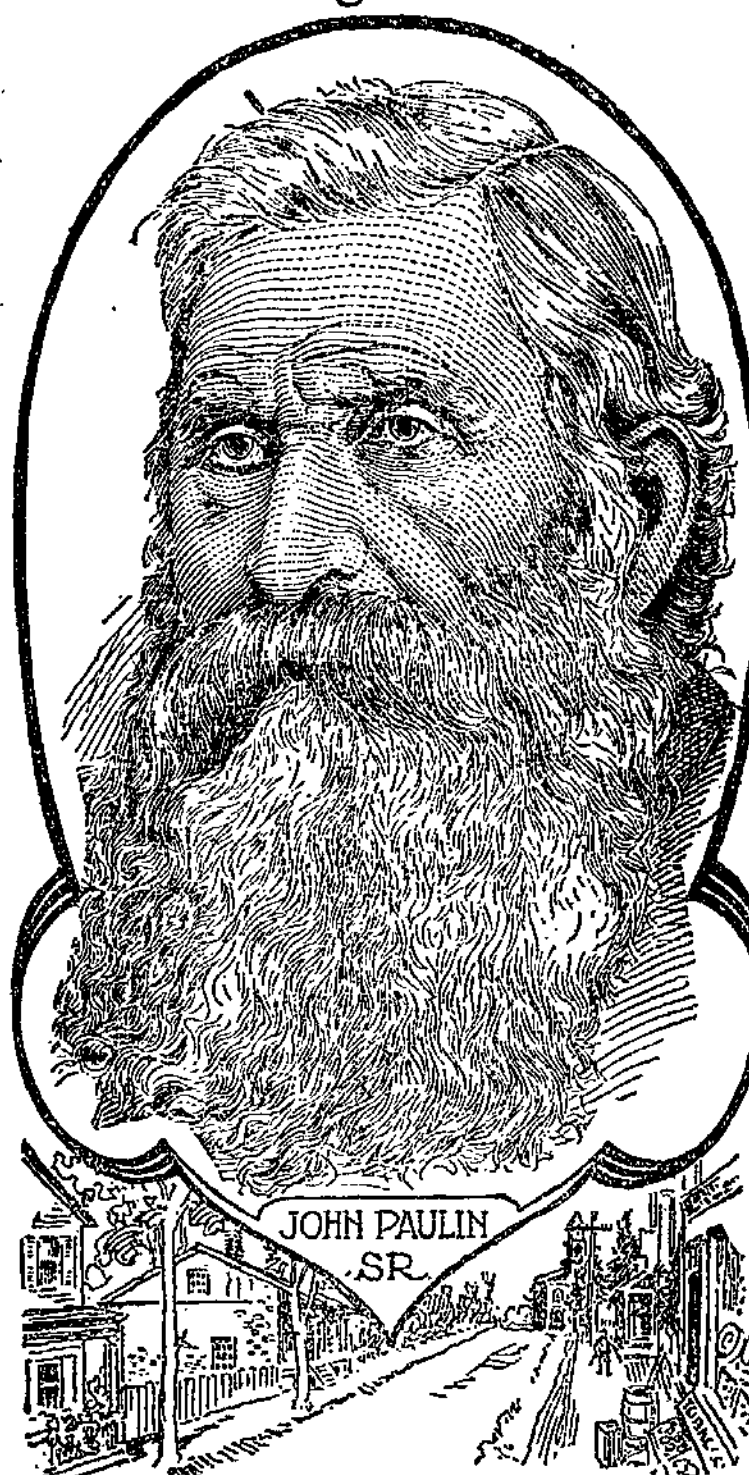
"We propose staying at Chicago for some time yet, after which we will doubtless visit Fort Wayne and go east. I have been waiting word from my parents in Europe and until then can't tell anything definite."

"I regret very much to say that I must admit and confess (and doubtless the public will be surprised to learn) that I have been disinherited for marrying the girl of my choice and opposing my parents' wishes. It nevertheless has made me none the unhappier and still have hopes and trust to be forgiven in the end."

"My letter must come to an end, for in it I have stated nothing but

A WISCONSIN PIONEER

Recommends Pe-ru-na as Being Worth its Weight in Gold.



John Paulin, Sr., a pioneer of Fort Washington, Wis., is held in high esteem by the residents of that place. He is one of the oldest citizens. In a recent letter he says:

"I have used Peruna with good results for coughs and colds. It has also cured my catarrh which always became worse when affected with but a slight cold. I am recommending Peruna because it is worth its weight in gold."—JOHN PAULIN, SR.

the truth. Thanking you for your kind attention, we remain,

"Respectfully yours,
Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Pulz, Jr.
(Signed) Mrs. Anna Pulz.
"Jno. Pulz, Jr."

"P. S.—Chapter No. 3, as per your own statement from last item, which was No. 2."

Constipation always cured by Dr. Kay's Renovator. Guaranteed to be a specific also for constipation, liver and kidneys. At druggists. Write for monthly price. Free sample. Medical advice and book. Dr. F. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y.

The soldiers of the United States army, who receive \$13 a month, are the best paid in the world. Those of the British army, who receive a shilling a day, are the next.

Mr. A. Howell, Marietta, Ga., writes: "I have been troubled with catarrh in head, throat and stomach for several years," and from accounts that I have read in several newspapers of the good effects that many had received from Peruna, and whose veracity could not be doubted, caused me to give it a trial, and I bless the day that I did make a trial. It has made a new man of me."

"I was all my life up to about five years ago a very healthy man, and about that time I was troubled with catarrh. I tried a number of prescriptions from different doctors but none seemed to relieve me until I commenced the use of Peruna, and from its use I can truly say that I have been greatly benefited."

"I am now in my eighty-seventh year and can walk and get about as well as many much younger than myself and attribute it greatly to the use of Peruna. I keep some on hand all the time, and consider it the cheapest medicine in the world."—Mr. A. Howell.

J. R. Prince, East Leon, N. Y., writes: "Peruna has saved my life, and made a strong, healthy, jolly old man of me. Peruna is just what every family should not be without. I have taken very few colds since I have used Peruna, but when I do catch cold, Peruna is my medicine."

"A minister came to me last summer and said that he had seen my testimonial in the paper, and began taking Peruna. He said that it straightened him right up—he was troubled with kidney trouble—and Peruna cured him. I cannot express my thanks for the benefit your medicine has been to me."—J. R. Prince.

Abraham Ziegler, Miedmont, Wayne County, Mo., writes: "My wife who is now eighty-seven years old, suffered for about sixteen years from severe catarrh of the head, which affected her sight and hearing. I saw Peruna advertised in your almanac, and testimonial similar to her case attracted my attention. I got one bottle and it helped her so much that she is now using the second bottle and she thinks it is something wonderful. Her hearing and sight are both in part restored."—Abraham Ziegler.

In old age the mucous membranes become thickened and partly lose their function. This leads to partial loss of hearing, smell and taste, as well as digestive disturbances. Peruna corrects all this by its specific operation on all the mucous membranes of the body. One bottle will convince anyone. Once used and Peruna becomes a life-long standby with old and young.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

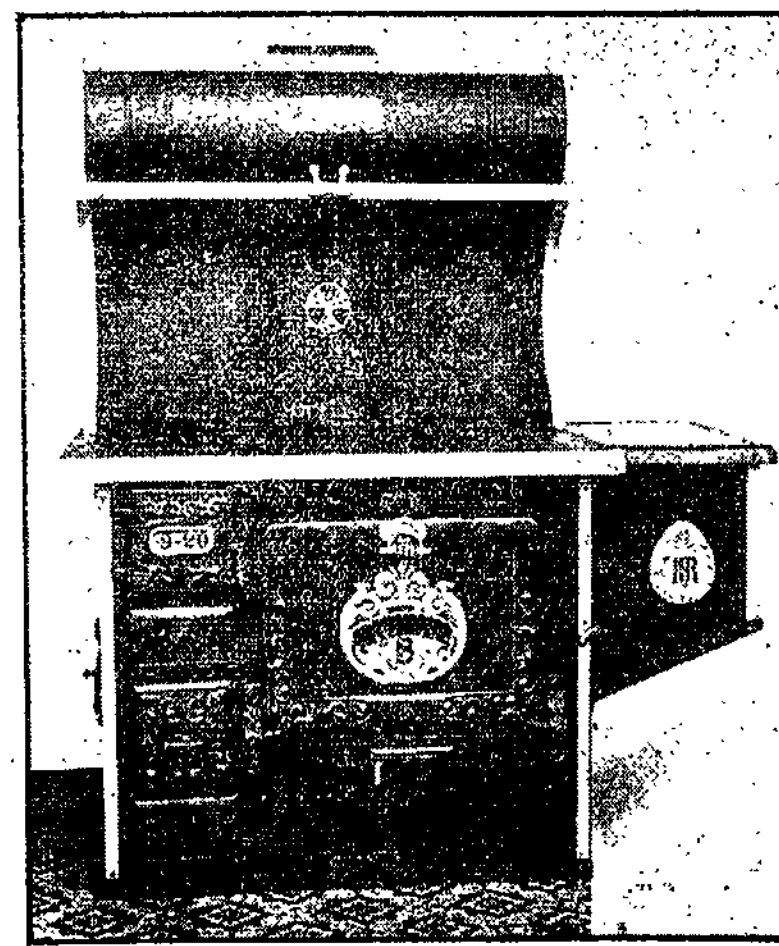
TO ADVERTISERS.

If you want to reach the farmers of Allen county, try The Weekly Sentinel. It covers the field.

National Steel Range!

ONLY
\$28.00

And we will take in your old stoves or anything you may have you want to dispose of. THEY ARE THE BEST RANGE EVER OFFERED FOR THE MONEY. Call and see them. Many of our customers in Fort Wayne and vicinity are using them. Every one is guaranteed to give satisfaction. We are open till 9 o'clock evenings. We will be glad to show you our NEW AND SECONDHAND STOVES, FURNITURE, CLOCKS and JEWELRY. We also do watch and clock repairing.



CUT THIS OUT.

This coupon is worth \$1.00 in trade with every purchase of \$5.00 or over of goods at our regular price.
L. J. LIBBING & CO.,
39 E. Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

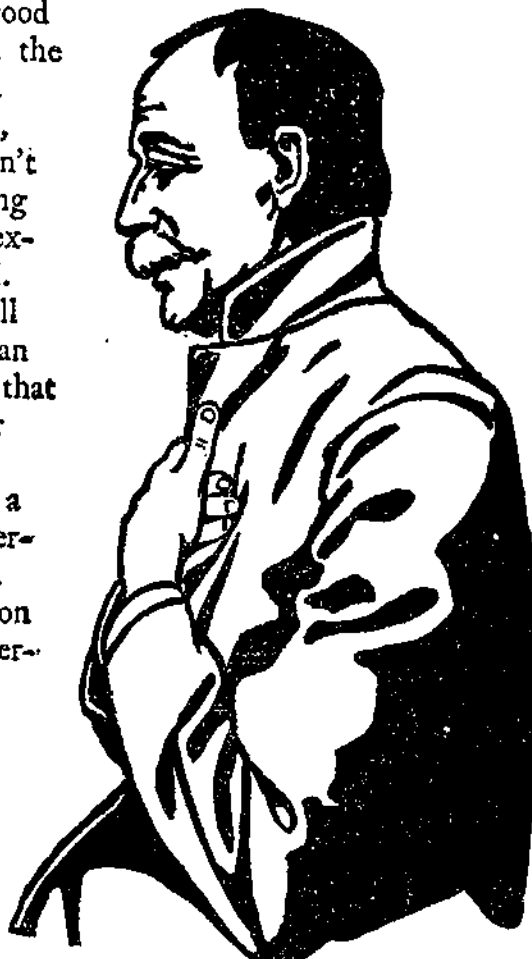
L. J. Libbing & Co.,

LOAN OFFICE and SECOND-HAND STORE,
39 E. Main St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm
cures every kind of cough, la grippe, bronchitis, sore throat, croup, whooping cough, etc. Never deranges the stomach. At Druggists, 10¢ & 25¢.

Cold in Chest

Omega Oil You hear a good deal of the great progress in medical science, but there hasn't been so much progress after all. The doctors have not been able to improve on many of the simple old remedies used during the last hundred years. Every mother knows that old-fashioned sweet oil is a good thing to rub on the nose, throat and chest for a cold, and a doctor can't prescribe anything better or safer except Omega Oil. This Oil does all that sweet oil can do, and besides that it contains other ingredients that check and cure a cold in a wonderfully short time. It can be used on children with perfect safety, as it does not blister. A bottle in the house all the time may save a life or a doctor's bill.



Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Novelties in Neckwear and Shirts.



We received a handsome line of patterns, both Neckwear and Shirts, in figures and stripes, some thing that will catch your eye and strike your purse easy.

Golden, The... Hatter...
Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.

One Notch Better in

Black Taffeta Silks

At Wayne Dry Goods Co.

WE HAVE been doing an immense business in our 27-inch BLACK TAFFETA SILK for linings, waists, skirts and gowns. So great was the demand for it last week the surplus we carry in this number was almost used up before we noticed it. Our telegram for five pieces to be expressed at once brought three pieces of silk, with the information from the manufacturers that they were at that date short on the number we had been using, but in order not to disappoint us or delay shipment, they had "split the difference in price" to fill the order for this one time and sent us three pieces of one grade better.

We immediately took advantage of the concession and wrote them that the amount of their silks that we were selling entitled us, we thought, to a continuation of the special price made. Their reply was that if we were having an extra good trade in their silks it was because they were making an extra good quality that brought us the trade.

We would have been somewhat puzzled to know just how to reply to this kind of argument had not their generous assent to our demand made only the expression of our thanks all that was necessary.

We will therefore, not only continue the price at 85c. for this elegant and serviceable brand of 27-inch Black Taffeta, but can also assure you that it is even a better grade than the one that has been such a great advertiser for us.

Wayne Dry Goods Co.

96 CALHOUN STREET.

ARGUE MOTION IN DUNN CASE

CLAIM FOR NEW TRIAL HEARD BY JUDGE O'ROURKE.

Counsel for Defense Presents Their Reasons for Setting Aside Jury's Verdict.

The long deferred arguments on the motion for a new trial in the Dunn case were commenced this morning in the circuit court about 10 o'clock. While the crowd was not large, there was nevertheless a liberal lobby. After some routine matters on the calendar were disposed of, the arguments were heard. During the morning hours the defense presented their arguments. Mr. Colerick occupying most of the time. He dwelt mostly on about six of the sixty-one paragraphs set out in the motion. The six paragraphs constitute the principal grounds of the defense, in their motion and relate generally to the admission and non-admission of evidence, contrary to the objections offered by the defendant's counsel. The general principles of law on the admission of evidence was copiously referred to by quotations and the whole line of argument was of course along the line set out by the original motion. Mr. Morris occupied about fifty minutes of the morning session, confining himself principally to citations. This afternoon the state is presenting its case and possibly two hours will be occupied by Messrs. Emrick and Hench in arguing to sustain the rulings of the court and the finding of the jury. Mr. Colerick will close the argument for the defense and will be given ample time. Judge O'Rourke said to The Sentinel shortly after noon that he did not know how much time would be occupied in the argument during the afternoon, but, inasmuch as the question was one presenting only question of law and authorities, he believed he would be able to arrive at a conclusion and make a ruling before the adjournment of court this evening.

THE COURTS.

The case of Martin vs. Horstmeier was dismissed in the superior court this morning.

Judge Alken this morning granted Mary E. Crowell a divorce from Oliver Crowell. Sensational evidence was supposed to have been presented in the case, but the defendant appeared to have weakened at the last moment. The divorce was granted on grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

The claim docket in the circuit court was called this morning; the call will be repeated some time next week.

Harriet B. Fishering, as guardian of G. W. Fishering, has filed her current report, which was approved.

Miss Pascaline Cusht, of New Haven, and Herman H. Middendorf, of this city, were married in New Haven Tuesday. They will live in Fort Wayne.

Miss Dessie Wyatt, of this city, was married in Chicago Thursday to Merle Boyer, of Des Moines, formerly of this city. They will reside in Des Moines.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Joseph Martin and Mary P. Van Horn.

Samuel S. Baumgartner and Dina Scheldegger.

Charles E. Bair and Stella Hull.

WEDDED FRIDAY EVENING.

Herman K. Kuhl and Miss Georgia Cox were united in marriage Friday evening at the residence of and by Rev. J. Ahner, on Walton avenue. Mr. Kuhl is a molder at the Bass works and both he and his bride have a host of friends. They will reside on Buchanan street.

GRAND FUR OPENING

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, 3rd and 4th, we will have with us Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs, representing and showing J. T. Shayne's line, which is without a question the largest, handsomest and most reliable line of Furs shown in this country. The name is enough to satisfy any lady wishing to get a nice fur piece that is the place to buy. 90 per cent. of the fine Fur worn in this city came from Shayne's and none of the wearers have a kick coming. Everybody is invited.

WOLF & DESSAUER,
70 and 72 Calhoun St.

"Are they not delicious?" This is what many ladies said of the "Seabright Biscuit" at the Wayne Biscuit Co.'s opening. If you have not yet tasted this new product, you will appreciate them after a trial. A premium coupon with each pound.

RUN DOWN.

You will have plenty of time on your transfers to run down from the street car corner and trade at Skilton's, 25 West Main street.

PICKED UP

HUNDREDS OF FORT WAYNE PEOPLE VOLUNTEER EVIDENCE THAT DISPELS DOUBT.

The columns of this newspaper are day by day publishing fresh evidence from Fort Wayne people which establishes more fully the great reputation of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. The manner in which they take hold of the run down and debilitated is so prompt strength and energy is so quickly picked up by their use home evidence is plentiful.

Mrs. A. B. Slemmer, of No. 13 Monroe St., Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are an excellent general and nerve tonic. From a use in our house we can safely recommend them to those who from any cause are debilitated, run down, nervous and generally out of sorts. In such a case as this with us they proved their value, building the patient up in general health and strength as well as nerve strength. We procured the pills at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store, No. 14 Calhoun street."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

Be Your Own Barber.

...Use the...

Gem Safety Razor.

...For Sale by...

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
22 CALHOUN STREET.
Both 'Phones.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.
Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate charges. Get the best.
U. S. Dental Parlor,
Sta. J. A. and J. W. Williams. Mgrs.
Phone 1178.
22 Calhoun St.

LEADERS CHOSEN

(Continued From First Page.)

all the old officers were nominated without opposition. They are:

Clerk, A. McDowell, Tennessee; sergeant-at-arms, Henry Casson; doorkeeper, William Glenn, New York; postmaster, Joseph McElroy, Ohio.

Messrs. Payne, of New York; Tawney, of Minnesota, and Lacey, of Iowa, were appointed a committee to escort General Henderson to the chair and he addressed the caucus at length. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that the rules of the fifty-sixth congress, with slight modifications, be adopted for the fifty-seventh congress, the principal change being that alternate Fridays be set apart to consider pension legislation instead of every Friday, as at present. Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, offered as an amendment that the rules be adopted for forty days, when they shall be brought before the house for consideration. This started a debate, which lasted during the afternoon.

WORD GUESSING CONTEST.

This game may be played without paper, pencil or appliances of any sort, and by any number of persons. Some one is selected as leader, and all he has to do is to give the players the first three letters of some word that he thinks of. Say, for example, that he thinks of the word "canopy"—he tells the players that the word begins with c-o-n, and what they have to do is to complete it.

There is no special order in which the players may answer; any one has a right to speak as soon as he has thought of a word beginning with c-o-n. The first player giving the right word gets credit for it; if two speak at the same moment, both get credit.

The interest of the game may be increased by limiting the number of letters that the word shall contain, but this makes it a little harder to guess correctly. Proper names and obsolete words are not allowed.

The skillful leader will sometimes make a good deal of amusement for the company by selecting words, the first three letters of which do not give a correct idea of the pronunciation. This naturally misleads the players, and they make all sorts of errors. Say, for instance, he gives the three letters b-e-a; the players will be likely to answer with words the first syllable of which has the sound to "be," and they will be dumfounded, perhaps, when the leader gives "bean" as the word he had in mind.

The offer of a prize would increase the interest, and it is awarded, of course, to the player that guesses the greatest number of words.

TRAVELING THE WRONG PIKE

WILLIAM ROBINSON LOST HIS BEARINGS AND LIBERTY.

Gets Fifteen Days to Fix His Com-pass—Boy Charged With Setting a Fire is Fined—Police.

Police court was rather a long drawn affair this morning and the court's digestive apparatus having gotten into regular working order again, he soaked every culprit brought up to face him. William Robinson, a colored gentleman, claiming Washington, D. C., as his home, was the first original genius seen at the city hall for some time. William said that he had left home to go somewhere to visit an uncle and some other relatives and friends. He paid his fare this far, when he got off the train here and went up against a slug or two of south town booze; he forgot the name of the town he had started for and where his uncle lives. "I jess kaint remember dat town, right now," said William, "but ef you gin me a chance I'll git there mighty sudden." The judge questioned the gentleman rather closely, which made him very indignant and he related a few points of law that the court had never heard of before. In the midst of an argument in which Mr. Robinson was trying to show Judge Louttit which side to take and where to back in at, the matter was ended by Mr. Robinson suddenly drawing a prize good for fifteen days on the stone pile.

Harry Weenker was charged with setting fire to the cap factory on Superior street a week or more ago. The young man did not deny that he caused the blaze, but tried to explain the thing away by saying it was accidental. The lad's father was present, and in assessing the fine Judge Louttit took occasion to say that it was the first time in a long while that he could remember of a case in which a boy was arrested and the father took sufficient interest to come to the police court and endeavor to show that he was interested in the conduct or welfare of his offspring. In consideration of the father's interest, he made the fine nominal, placing it at \$1 and costs. The father stayed the docket.

Nancy Whitney, an elderly woman boarding at 44 West Williams street, was arrested last evening for pilfering. Fellow boarders have for some time been missing small sums of money and articles of value from their rooms. Detective Coling was called into the case and several decoys were planted in the various apartments, among them were some pieces of marked silver and a twenty dollar bill, of which the number had been taken. When the articles were missed a search was instituted and the missing property was found on Mrs. Whitney's person. She is a woman of about 55 years and her peculiarities are supposed to be the effect of a mania. All things taken into consideration, the charge placed against her was petit larceny and after hearing the evidence a fine of \$5 and costs was assessed against her, which she very promptly paid.

Frank Newhaus, carrier No. 7, left his mailcart at the south depot long enough last night to allow some thoughtful individual to steal his whip, valued at about \$1.50.

The ubiquitous bad boy got in his work on the fire alarm box No. 54 last night, breaking the glass, but failing to turn in an alarm.

Samuel Pigg, a fashionably attired young man of the colored persuasion, is roaming around the country some-

Light, Sweet Wholesome Bread, Cake Delicious Pastry

are more easily, speedily, unfailingly made with

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Besides, it economizes flour, butter and eggs, and, best of all, makes the food more digestible and healthful.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—over 300 practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send full address.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

where with a full dress suit, the fastidious gentleman have so far property of Mr. Holloway, of 16 Maiden Lane. Mr. Pigg had an armful of invitations to the "400's" ball Thursday night, but he had no spike-tail and no open-faced vest. Mr. Holloway accommodated him and ever since has been looking for his friend with the suggestive name. The matter has been reported to the police, but all efforts to locate the

William Anderson and sister, Florence, of 85 West Superior street, are visiting relatives in Ohio.

Hear "Hiawatha" by Mrs. Vida Woodward-Bidwell in "Border Land" at Broadway Theater Friday, Dec. 6th. 30c and 35c

To Complete a Thanksgiving Turkey Dinner



You Will Need a... **NEW NEAT CARVING SET...**

Our line of CARVERS is larger than ever. All new styles and at all prices. Rogers 1847 Silverware, Pocket Knives and Scissors. HOLIDAY GOODS. Washing Machines and Wringers. Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons and Ironing Boards. And a complete line of Hardware.

H. PFEIFFER & SON,
No. 9 E. Columbia Street.

Oriental Rugs Made In America.

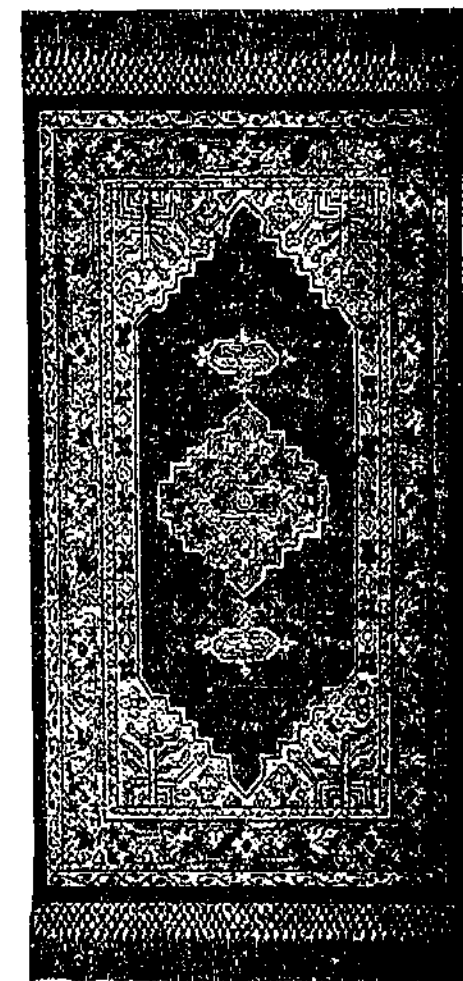
Imported Oriental Rugs, have to pay an enormous tariff charge when brought into this country, making them unreasonably expensive. Many people have wondered why someone did not make them in the United States, thus enabling the price to be more than cut into right in the middle.

Parties in Philadelphia have taken the matter up and are now turning out some very elegant goods. They are not produced amid the filth and disease breeding conditions, surrounding the manufacture of these goods in Oriental countries.

We have just received the first of these Rugs to be shown in Fort Wayne. See a few samples of them in our small Court street window.

Oriental Rugs, size 30 by 60 inches—usual price \$10 our price.....\$3.75
Oriental Rugs, size 38 by 72 inches—usual price \$15—Our price.....\$6.00
Oriental Rugs, size 4 feet by 6 feet—usual price \$25, our price.....\$10
Oriental Rugs, room size, 9 by 12 feet, usual price \$125—our price.....\$45

Foster Furniture And Carpet Co.





Cured Itching and Protruding Piles.

Mr. Phil Owens of So. Omaha, writes: "After suffering two years from an aggravated case of itching and protruding piles I was cured by a single 50 cent package of the Pyramid Pile Cure purchased from a local druggist." For sale by all druggists. Little book, "Piles, Causes and Cure" mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drugists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CHICAGO CARPET RUG MANUFACTORY.

Manufacturers of—
RUGS FROM OLD AND NEW CARPETS AND SCARFS.
Cor. Wells and Superior Sts.
Home phone 252.
H. C. SPRINGER, Prop.

Elegant Bargains for Sale.

Two houses on 60 ft. lot rents for \$13.00 per month.....\$1320
10-room modern house on Baker street.....\$3300
7-room house modern on south side.....\$2300
3 cottages in Bloomington.....\$1250, \$1200, \$1600
A 5-room cottage, almost new, central location, to trade in and will assume for larger house.
5-room cottage on Lafayette street.....\$1650
7-room house on Holman St.....\$1675
50x150 lot on Sutherland St., near Calhoun.....\$1200
60x150 lot on East Sutherland street, 6-room cottage.....\$2100
10-room house, west end, lot 50x150, all clear.....\$5500
8-room modern house, East Washington street.....\$3650
Half lot on West Croughn avenue, near Calhoun St.....\$950
Two corner lots on South Harrison St., 50x150, each for.....\$1300
Two houses on corner lot, 50x150, south side.....\$3200 and other bargains.
Call on
VAL ROCHOLL,
25 Court St. Office open Saturday evenings.
Office, 49 Main.
Residence, 1433 Main.

Cut Rate Druggist...

97 Broadway.
Both Phones.

Always Cutting on Drugs.
Peruna or S. S. S.....75c
Castoria or Cough-up.....25c
Fellows' Hypophosphite.....\$1.12
Allcock's Porus Plasters.....13c
Swamproot or Doan's Pills.....38c
Zea Phos.....78c
Bromo-Quinine.....19c
Pierce's Remedies.....75c
Hostetter's Bitters.....75c
Empty Capsules, 100.....10c
Scott's Emulsion.....38c and 75c
Combination Springs and Water Bottle, 2-quart.....\$1.00
Fountain Syringe, special.....53c

RHOADS.

Rhoad's Nerve and Liver Tonic contains a rare vegetable that will cure habitual constipation, tone your liver and cleanse your blood. Thirty days' treatment, 19c.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

ARE VIOLATING THE LAW BY SENDING ACCOUNTS OUT OF THE STATE.

Attorney General Taylor Gives Strong Opinion on the Garnishee Abuse—What He Says.

The attorney general of this state holds that practically all the garnishee proceedings recently instituted against the Pennsylvania employees were illegally inaugurated. His opinion does not stop there, either, but continues and says that the creditors who disposed of their claims to persons outside of the state are not only criminally liable, but that they are likewise liable to civil proceedings for the recovery of the amount garnished and to such other damages as the court may decide. The attorney general's opinion is a pretty sweeping one and will have the probable effect of stopping the sending out of any more claims and may be the cause of numerous civil suits being instituted by railroads in this city. The attorney general rendered his opinion at the request of Kinzie Kimmel, a Pennsylvania conductor, residing at 43 Wall street. Speaking of the letter and the reply, the Indianapolis News of last evening printed the following:

Attorney General Taylor, replying to K. Kimmel, a Fort Wayne railroad man, held that whoever sends or causes to be sent from this state any claim for debt to be collected by proceedings in attachment or garnishment when the creditor, debtor, or person, or corporation owing for the earnings intended to be reached by such proceedings in attachment or garnishment are each and all within the jurisdiction of the courts of Indiana, shall, on conviction, be fined not more than \$50 nor less than \$20 for each claim; and further, that whoever, either directly or indirectly transfers or assigns any claim for debt against a citizen of Indiana for the purpose of having the same collected by proceedings in attachment or garnishment or other process out of the wages or personal earnings of the debtor, when the creditor and debtor can be reached by the courts of this state, are also subject to a fine of not more than \$50 nor less than \$20 for each offense.

Mr. Kimmel, in asking for the opinion, says that many employees of the Pennsylvania company, both shop and road men, at Fort Wayne, are annoyed by parties from Chicago, Wheeling, W. Va., and Dayton, Ohio, buying up the claims out of the state for the purpose of garnishing their wages. Similar complaints are being made now by laboring men in all parts of the state. The representatives of the collection agencies, it is said, go from place to place, buying up the claims for the purpose of garnishment. The attorney general, after quoting in full sections 2283 and 2284, of the revised statutes of 1901 of the state, says:

"These sections have been upheld by both the supreme and appellate courts of Indiana. They denounce and make a crime the sending or causing to be sent out of the state of Indiana any claim against a resident of this state, to be collected by proceedings in attachment, garnishment or otherwise, where all the people live in this state.

"The purpose of this law was primarily to protect railway trainmen and employees from attachments in other states, of their wages, by getting service on an agent of the road in such other state. The whole purpose of the law was to save laboring men from employing lawyers in foreign states, and also to preserve to them their statutory exemptions, which would be defeated if a foreign attachment would lie.

"Not only is any person subject to a fine who sells, assigns, sends or takes such claim out of the state, but he can be enjoined from so sending such claim out of the state. Not only that, but the appellate court of Indiana, in the case of Maine vs. Field, 133 App. 401, decided that the debtor could collect, by suit at law, from the creditor the damage sustained, if any, by reason of sending such claim out of the state for collection.

"In short, the acts referred to in your letter are crimes against the laws of Indiana. The prosecuting attorneys of this state have ample authority to stop any such proceedings as referred to in your letter, and it is their duty to do it."

THE BIEDERWOLF MEETINGS.

Increasing interest is being manifested in the services at Bethany Presbyterian church, conducted by Evangelist Biederwolf and Mr. Maxwell. Last evening the church was crowded, and Rev. Biederwolf preached a stirring sermon on "Almost Thou Persuaded Me to Be a Christian." Mr. Maxwell sang "My Mother's Bible" and "Where Will We Spend Eternity?" Rev. Biederwolf will conduct a service for children Sunday morning and will preach at 10:45. He will conduct a meeting for men only at 2:30 and will preach his famous sermon, "The White Life." Mr. Maxwell will sing "The Holy City" at this service. At 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon there will

be a meeting for young people between the ages of 12 and 35, at which Rev. Biederwolf will make an address. Prof. Maxwell's song will be "The Bird With the Broken Wing." A mass meeting at 7:30 in the evening will close a busy day's program.

WHAT CAUSES DEAFNESS.

The Principal Cause is Curable but Generally Overlooked.

Many things may cause deafness, and very often it is difficult to trace a cause. Some people inherit deafness. Acute diseases like scarlet



fever sometimes cause deafness. But by far the most common cause of loss of hearing is catarrh of the head and throat.

A prominent specialist on ear troubles gives as his opinion that nine out of ten cases of deafness is traced to throat trouble; this is probably overstated, but it is certainly true that more than half of all cases of poor hearing were caused by catarrh. The catarrhal secretion in the nose and throat finds its way into the Eustachian tube and by clogging it up very soon affects the hearing, and the hardening of the secretion makes the loss of hearing permanent, unless the catarrh which caused the trouble is cured.

Those who are hard of hearing may think this a little far fetched, but any one at all observant must have noticed how a hard cold in the head will affect the hearing and that catarrh if long neglected will certainly impair the sense of hearing and ultimately cause deafness.

If the nose and throat are kept clear and free from the unhealthy secretions of catarrh, the hearing will at once greatly improve and anyone suffering from deafness and catarrh can satisfy themselves on this point by using a fifty-cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a new catarrh cure, which in the past year has won the approval of thousands of catarrh sufferers, as well as physicians, because it is in convenient form to use, contains no cocaine or opiate and is as safe and pleasant for children as for their elders.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is a wholesome combination of Blood root, Guaiacal, Eucalyptol and similar antiseptics and they cure catarrh and catarrhal deafness by action upon the blood and mucous membrane of the nose and throat.

As one physician aptly expresses it: "You do not have to draw upon the imagination to discover whether you are getting benefit from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; improvement and relief are apparent from the first tablet taken."

All druggists sell and recommend them. They cost but fifty cents for full sized package and any catarrh sufferer who has wasted time and money on sprays, salves and powders, will appreciate to the full the merit of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

LARGE TOY AND STORY BOOKS FREE.

To the consumers of Globe Soap and Rub-no-more washing powder. Save your wrappers and coupons.

REMEMBER

We are at the same old stand on Calhoun street, corner Berry. Perry, Leading Photographer, 62 and 64 Calhoun street. Open Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m.

NOTICE, HOME LODGE NO. 352. F. & A. M.

The annual election of officers for the ensuing year will occur at the Hall Tuesday evening, Dec. 3d, 1901. All members are hereby requested to be present.
E. F. LIEBMAN, W. M.
O. B. JOHNSON, Secy.
16-23-30

MONDAY SALE.

500 Welshback Burners complete, including Burner, Mantle, Shade and Chimney, 30 cents. Biggest bargain ever offered.

THE RANDALL WHEEL CO.,
Cor. Berry and Harrison St.

Fort Wayne homestead, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, will hold an election of officers on Monday evening.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—Wheat opened steady on better cables, December 1/2c higher to 1/2c lower at 73 3/4c to 73 1/2c. Trading was rather general, commission houses having good buying orders and local longs selling. A liberal quantity of May wheat was offered at 77 1/4c, but the market took it easily. Profit-taking was the feature in the crowd and St. Louis sold. This influence and liberal receipts kept prices for December hanging around 73 1/4c. Local receipts were 117 cars, 17 of contract grade; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 898 cars, making a total for the three points of 1,015 cars, against 937 last week and 621 a year ago.

Liquidation, the near approach of delivery day for December options and weakness in coarse grains brought December wheat down to 72 3/4c. There was a fair reaction from this price, but December closed a trifle easier, a shade to 1/2c down, at 73 3/4c.

Disappointing cables and a light trade brought a sag in the corn pit early. December opened 1/2c to 3/4c lower at 62 1/2c to 62 3/4c. Receipts had improved somewhat, but the foreign situation had most influence on the scattered trade and December stayed around 62 1/2c. Receipts were 139 cars.

December corn slumped off to 61 1/2c and closed weak, 3/4c to 1/2c down, at 62c.

Weakness in corn and only a moderate trade in the face of large receipts brought an easy feeling in the oats pit. Trade in December was almost at a standstill, and December which opened 1/2c down at 42 3/4c, hardly fluctuated early. May opened unchanged at 43 3/4c and sagged off 1/2c. On the decline a fair outside demand sprang up, but not enough to change prices. Receipts were 325 cars.

Hog products made another opening advance on higher prices at the yards based on the light weight of hogs. The run was 7,000 under the estimate. Trade was not large, but offerings were liberal and brought declines all around. January pork opened 12 1/2c up at \$16.40 and sold to \$16.20; January lard 2 1/2c higher at \$9.57 1/2 and lost 5c, and January ribs 7 1/2c up at \$8.45 and sold to \$8.35.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:
Wheat—Nov., 73c; Dec., 73 1/4c; Jan., 74c; May, 77c.

Corn—Nov., 62c; Dec., 62c; May, 64 1/2c.

Oats—Nov., 42 1/2c; Dec., 42 1/2c; May, 43 1/2c.

Pork—Nov., \$15.05; Dec., \$15.05; Jan., \$16.20; May, \$16.57 1/2.

Lard—Nov., \$9.57 1/2; Dec., \$9.57 1/2; Jan., \$9.55; May, \$9.62 1/2.

Ribs—Nov., \$8.37 1/2; Jan., \$8.37 1/2; May, \$8.52 1/2.

Flax—Cash N. W., \$1.40; No. 1, \$1.40; Nov., \$1.48; Dec., \$1.39; May, \$1.44.

Rye—Dec., 59 1/4c; May, 63 1/4c.

Barley—Cash, 56 3/4c.

Timothy—March, \$6.35.

Clover—March, \$9.35.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200; market steady. Good to prime, \$6.40@7.25; poor to medium, \$5.50@6.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@4.35; cows, \$1.25@4.75; heifers, \$1.50@5.50; canners, \$1.25@2.30; bulls, \$2.00@4.75; calves, \$2.50@5.00; Texas fed steers, \$4.75. Hogs—Receipts today, 26,000; Monday, 45,000; left over, 4,573. Market 10@15c higher. Mixed and butchers, \$5.70@6.15; good to choice heavy, \$5.80@6.30; rough heavy, \$5.60@5.80; light, \$5.10@5.90; bulk of sales, \$5.80@6.10.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

RIEKE.

Katherine Rieke, daughter of Mrs. Henry Rieke, of 20 Home avenue, died shortly after 4 o'clock this morning from meningitis, at the age of 12 years, 6 months and 18 days. She was a pupil of Emmaus Lutheran school and the surviving relatives include the mother, four sisters and four brothers.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence and at 2 o'clock from Emmaus Lutheran church, Rev. Wambsgans officiating.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Schotemeyer.—Funeral services of William F. Schotemeyer will be held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence, 82 Oakley street, and at 2 o'clock from St. John's Lutheran church, Rev. Bosch officiating.

Volmering.—Funeral services of Henry Volmering will be held Tuesday morning at 8:30 from the residence, 49 Lillie street, and at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's Catholic church.

McKee.—Funeral services of Homer McKee will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 104 West Third street.

Jones.—Funeral services of Edward A. Jones will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 112 Wells street, Rev. White officiating.

Wermuth.—Funeral services of Dr. A. F. Wermuth will be held Sunday

afternoon at 1:30 from the residence, 172 Sutherland street, and at 2 o'clock from Zion's Lutheran church, Rev. Luehrs officiating.

LOOKS WELL FOR A TUNNEL.

SUPERINTENDENT GOULD, OF THE WABASH COMES.

Agreement Reached That Railway Engineers and City Engineer Shall Make Estimates.

With scarcely any positive notification, Mayor Berghoff last night managed to get the board of works and the city engineer together to confer with Superintendent Gould, of the Wabash, who arrived in the city shortly after 5 o'clock. Superintendent Gould had intimated to the mayor that he would probably be in the city last night, but gave no positive assurance. The visit was for the purpose of informally talking over the Harrison street tunnel matter and it was hoped that Superintendent McKim, of the Pennsylvania company, could also be present. When it was learned that Mr. Gould was in the city, inquiry at the Pennsylvania offices revealed the fact that Superintendent McKim had been called to Pittsburgh during the day and in consequence could of course not be present. The conference was held in the mayor's private office and was general in character. While no real business was transacted, there was developed a better feeling of general unanimity than has ever before prevailed any of the discussions relating to the matter under consideration. Mr. Gould was more gracious than usual and that is saying a great deal, and he seemed anxious to co-operate with the city and the Pennsylvania road in anything that appeared reasonable. The mayor and the Wabash gentleman sparred a bit, each trying to draw the other out, and finally the mayor suggested that he thought an equitable division of the cost of the proposed improvement would be to tax the city, the Pennsylvania company and the Wabash company a third each of the cost of construction and the damage, if any, that might be assessed against it. The proposition was discussed and the two parties to the discussion agreed that there was nothing unfair in the suggestion. It was agreed, however, that before anything else was done, the civil engineers of the Pennsylvania and Wabash road and City Engineer Randall shall jointly survey the territory and separately and jointly estimate the cost of a tunnel such as would meet the requirements of the street for many years to come. After these surveys and estimates are made they are to be submitted to the inspection of the officers of the roads interested and the city officials, when it is expected some definite conclusions will be reached. The plans and estimates of the engineers will be based on a tunnel of 14 foot clearance, with three foot beams and an easy grade bringing the roadway to the surface at Melita street on the south, and Baker street on the north side of the tracks. In any event the Pennsylvania track level must be taken as a basis, else there will be no drainage for the bottom of the tunnel without carrying a drain to Taylor street, which would cost more than the elevation of the tracks in the yards of the Wabash company, which at Harrison street are considerably lower than the Pennsylvania tracks. By taking the Pennsylvania track level the tunnel can be drained into the Baker street sewer, which offers nearly a foot fall. Mayor Berghoff states that the engineers are expected to get to work at once and that he hopes to have another and decisive conference within a few weeks. Owing to the absence of Superintendent McKim, no reference to the Lafayette street viaduct was made at last evening's meeting.

Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, will preach in English at Grace Lutheran church, Gay and Pontiac streets, tomorrow evening at 7:30.

THE BEST XMAS GIFT

For Wife, Daughter or Son...

would be a good piano. We can sell you an

Everett or a Harvard

both high grade, for CASH OR ON EASY PAYMENTS.

In Guitars, Mandolins, etc., we have everything that is new.

Hear our Phonographs and Victor Talking Machines. All prices. We have all the latest records.

Guy Conklin,

Opp. Cathedral. 158 1/2 Calhoun.

A PUZZLE PICTURE.



FIND THE ORGAN GRINDER'S MONKEY.

Rich, sparkling ores from famous mines, in neat specimen case, sent all parts U. S. for One Dollar. The hustler can get Five Dollars for these. Order at once.
DENVER ORE COMPANY, Denver Colorado.

Only a Few Weeks and Christmas Will be Here.

BE WISE AND MAKE YOUR HOLIDAY SELECTIONS NOW

We have on our floors a large line of bright, new Furniture, any piece of which will make an acceptable Xmas gift. There are Sideboards, Tables, Chairs and fancy pieces of all kinds. Library Cases, Library Tables, Leather Couches, etc. In reproductions of Old Colonial Styles in Rockers and Chairs we cannot be excelled.

... Goods and Prices are Right ...

THE PAPE FURNITURE CO 26, 28 and 30 E. Berry St.

LEGAL

THOUSANDS OF MEN

Have Worn These FINE SHOES

And can endorse them as the BEST SHOE ever sold for

\$3.50.

Made in all Leathers, Newest Shapes.

HOOSIER SHOE STORE,

O. B. FITCH, Prop'r.

30 CALHOUN STREET.

LEGAL

Dr. Mommer's Dental Parlors,

...No. 76 Calhoun Street...

After twenty years' experience we offer dentistry at your own prices. Others may quote prices, but we do as advertised and no shoddy work. We give you our price, and do not ask you more.

FULL SETS OF TEETH, \$5.00. OTHER CROWNS, \$3.00.

BRIDGE WORK, \$3.00. EXAMINATIONS FREE.

All work warranted.

...Over Mommer's Shoes Store...

...DR. RANKE...
Practice limited to Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. GLASSES ADJUSTED. Lau blk. Calhoun & Washington. Hours 9-12; 1:30-4; 7-8.

FOR ECZEMA USE OSMICURE OINTMENT
Osmicure Chemical Co. Cassopolis, Mich.

Dr. C. E. Barnett,
Has removed his office to the West rooms

OVER PELLENS & POLSTER'S DRUG STORE.
Office phone—165 Main.
Residence phone—489 Main or 234 Bell.

It is stated upon good authority that there are now 2,000 active Mormon proselyters scattered widely over the world.

KEEP STRONG

Vinol is a Wonderful Tonic and Strengtheners.

The Reason Why We Endorse It So Emphatically.

We have had considerable experience in being able to watch the effects produced by various tonics. We can emphatically state that we know of nothing that will act as a general restorer, strength restorer and flesh creator, better than Vinol.

When we feel as sure as we do of the good that can be accomplished by this scientific remedy, it would seem strange did we not endorse it and recommend it as highly as we are continually doing.

It is painful for us to see any of our friends or fellow townpeople, weak and debilitated and unable to enjoy life and in a condition where they are apt to succumb to some serious illness, when we feel as sure as we do, that if they would but take Vinol, they would find it to be a strength builder and a health maintainer.

We know that Vinol contains in a highly concentrated form, those important medicinal elements that have always made cod liver oil famous. We know also that Vinol does not contain grease and is delicious to take and we know best of all of hundreds of people who have been cured and made strong by it. Here is one of many.

Mrs. G. W. HENRY, 205 First Ave., Joliet, Illinois, says:

"I take the greatest of pleasure in recommending such a fine tonic and strengthening medicine as Vinol. I felt run down and was always tired. I had no appetite and did not seem to digest the food I ate properly. I have been taking Vinol for about two weeks and feel strong and well. I now thoroughly enjoy my meals and my domestic and social duties, which used to fatigue me, are now a source of pleasure. I am now a sincere friend of Vinol."

When we talk of Vinol, we know whereof we speak and will refund your money if you are not satisfied after giving it a fair trial, that what we tell you about it is absolutely true.

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Fine Tailoring at Popular Prices.

Would be pleased to show you the elegant line of woollens.

Make Suits to order for \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.00, \$25.00 to \$40.00.
Trousers for \$5.00 to \$10.00.
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We make it a business to serve those people who want money without delay. We advance from \$10 to \$100 on your furniture, piano, horses, buggies and wagons and like personal property. Everything left in your possession, which gives you the use of both money and goods. Don't go to your friends—be independent and come to us and your affairs are sure to be best private. All business strictly confidential. We give you from 1 month to 1 year to pay back your loan. You save money by borrowing here. Full particulars given by calling at the office.
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INSPECTING ROAD

PENNSYLVANIA OFFICIALS ON A TOUR.

PASSENGER TAKEN VERY SICK

REMOVED FROM LIMITED AT PLYMOUTH.

A FEW MERITED PROMOTIONS

ENGINEER AND TRAINMEN ADVANCED IN RANKS.

Supt. J. B. McKim, Assistant Chief Engineer E. G. Erickson and Engineer of Maintenance of Way W. D. Blake, of the Pittsburgh, are out today inspecting the recent improvements to the road between Crestline and Chicago. They left the former city on a special train at 7 o'clock this morning and will travel westward as far as Grovetown today and probably continue the trip to Chicago tomorrow.

OFFICES AT STEUBENVILLE.

For the sake of convenience and to comply with the technicality of the Ohio incorporation law, separate offices will be established in Steubenville for the Pittsburgh, Toledo and Western, the Ohio line of the Wabash, now under course of construction. This line extends from the Ohio river to Jewett, twenty miles, where connection is made with the Wheeling and Lake Erie. When the various short lines now building are completed and legal technicalities are disposed of all will become a unit in the Wabash system. The business local office of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie and Western, another of the Wabash lines.

TIMBERS ALL FRAMED.

The carpenters engaged in framing the timbers for the new Nickel Plate coal docks have completed that task and the structure will be erected early next week, probably on Tuesday. There are so many improvements needing attention that the carpenters have been able to devote but little time to the coal docks, which under more favorable conditions would have been finished by December 1. The old docks have not been disturbed to the extent of interfering with coaling at them and there was no particular reason for hurrying work on the new docks.

WORK AT THE EAST SHOPS.

The car builders at the east shops of the Pennsylvania have finished the work of building twenty-five refrigerator cars and are about to take up an order for forty box and gondola cars for the Washington and Waynesburg road, a narrow gauge affair, most of the equipment for which has been built in the Fort Wayne shops. Following the building of the narrow gauge cars will come the construction of forty of the forty-foot horse cars of the standard pattern. The shop officials expect to receive more orders for new cars about the end of the year, as the company usually places the most important orders about that time. In the meantime, there is plenty of repair work on hand to keep all the men busy. Delay in the receipt of material is interfering slightly with new work at present.

COMING HERE FOR REPAIRS.

Engines 609 and 151, which were in the frightful collision at Seneca several days ago, will arrive here tonight and go into the Wabash shops for repairs. Engine 88, which was also in the collision, is a total wreck and has been marked for the scrap pile. The boiler of this engine exploded immediately after the collision and that part of the machine that was not demolished by the explosion was broken, bent and twisted in a manner to put it beyond repair by the explosion.

SLIGHT WRECK AT DOUGLASS.

At Douglass, a short distance east of Upper Sandusky, the trucks under a car in freight train No. 74, on the Pittsburgh road, broke down, blocking the main track for awhile. On account of the location of the accident there was considerable delay in getting assistance to the train crew and some obstruction to freight traffic occurred. Luckily no passenger trains were due at that point at that hour.

WILL BUILD THREE HOUSES.

H. M. Hart, a machinist in the Western Gas Construction works, has placed a contract with Contractor Watkins for the erection of three houses on Sutherland street. Mr. Hart and his family will occupy one

of the buildings, while his son and his married daughter will occupy the others. They will be completed by the middle of February.

SHIPPED TWO BOILERS.

Yesterday the Bass Foundry and Machine company shipped two boilers to Anderson, Ind., where they will be placed in the works of the American Steel and Wire company. These boilers have a capacity of 150-horse power each. The Bass company has built many boilers and engines for the Steel and Wire company.

REMOVING THE OFFICES.

The furniture and other portable articles in the offices of the general passenger and freight agents of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road are today being moved from Findlay to Cincinnati, where those officials will have headquarters. The office of Supt. B. W. Fenton will remain in Findlay for a time at least.

MAKE CHANGE OF QUARTERS.

John Scully and James C. Chamberlain, watchmen at the Pittsburgh shops, will exchange locations and after tomorrow Mr. Scully will be found at the gate at the blacksmith shop, while Mr. Chamberlain will have charge of the entrance to the roundhouse. The change is made in order that Mr. Scully, who is the oldest both in years and term of service, may have a less arduous duty than the one he is about to abandon.

EMPLOYEES' MEETING.

Next Monday evening the railway men and others who are interested in correcting some of the evils of the garnishes law will meet at the city hall to publicly discuss matters. The movement is being systematized and is being directed by some of the best lawyers in the city and definite and beneficial results are expected. The Sentinel has been asked to state that it is the wish of the men interested in the movement that as many as possible of the Nickel Plate, Wabash, Grand Rapids and Pennsylvania trainmen and shopmen, as well as the employees of the Bass works and other manufacturing establishments, be present Monday night and participate in the proceedings. The committees appointed at a former meeting will be on hand to make their report.

MINING ENGINEERS RETURN.

A special train carrying the New York mining engineers homeward will pass through the city as the second section of the Pennsylvania limited at 9:20 o'clock this evening. The party was touring Mexico and the Pacific coast and they passed through the city on their way west on Nov. 2. Conductor Kinzey Kimball went to Chicago this morning to take charge of the train.

SOME WORTHY PROMOTIONS.

Trainmaster J. F. Patterson and Road Foreman C. R. Colney yesterday advanced some men in the service of the Pennsylvania company. E. A. Jornd and A. A. Greenich have been advanced from yard foremen to yard engineers and E. St. John, J. A. Eastus and F. C. Wilhelm have been promoted from brakemen to flagmen. All of these gentlemen have been in the service some years and are considered good reliable employees.

TAKEN SICK ON THE TRAIN.

William J. McGirr, of New York, is lying at the point of death at Plymouth, Ind., and his relatives have been notified of his condition and are now hastening to his side. Mr. McGirr was taken sick on the eastbound Pennsylvania limited last night and in order that he might receive proper medical attention he was taken off the train at Plymouth and turned over to the railway company's surgeon. He is said to be highly connected in New York.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Nickel Plate Brakeman L. R. Stone is sick. Bridge Superintendent W. S. Danes, of the Wabash, is in the city. Yard Foreman James Nicholson, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a lay off for private business.

After a two weeks' lay off, Nickel Plate Engineer F. L. Davis reported for duty yesterday. Ernest Heuer and H. K. Bshling, of the Wabash boiler shop, are off duty on account of sickness. M. J. Murphy, of the Wabash shops, went to Huntington this evening to spend Sunday with friends. George Ivy, who was taken sick a week ago, resumed his duties at the Pittsburgh roundhouse this morning. Frank DeWald has resigned his position at the electric works and taken one in the Pittsburgh machine shop.

Brakeman H. E. Baum, of the Nickel Plate, reported for duty yesterday. He was off two weeks on account of the sickness of his wife.

IF INTERESTED

If interested in children you are interested in Scott's Emulsion. As a remedy for consumption and other forms of lung and throat diseases Scott's Emulsion has won such fame that its value as a children's medicine is sometimes forgotten. It is worth remembering

There is nothing like Scott's Emulsion for bringing strength and health to drooping children. It always has this general action.

But notice!—that for rickets, scrofula, tubercular disease, whooping cough, St. Vitus's dance, coughs and colds—Scott's Emulsion has a direct effect. Food and medicine all in the same dose.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

Brakeman J. A. Deahl, who was off to attend a funeral, also reported for work yesterday.

Engineers F. P. Higgins, E. H. Rogers and C. C. Miller, of the Pittsburgh, are taking a lay off for personal reasons.

Supt. and Mrs. J. B. Barnes, who were here to spend Thanksgiving with relatives, returned to Springfield, Ill., today.

Arthur D. Tuley, a Pennsylvania brakeman, was initiated into Summut City lodge No. 36, A. O. U. W., Thursday evening.

Mrs. Schellenberger, wife of Car Inspector Stephen Schellenberger, is preparing for a trip to Vincennes, Ind., to visit relatives.

Charles Saal, who was at Huntington to attend the funeral of his sister-in-law, reported for duty at the Wabash blacksmith shop this morning.

William Brooks spent a good portion of the day at the Wabash shops, familiarizing himself with the duties of the office he will assume there tomorrow.

David Murray, who was taken suddenly ill at his forge in the Wabash blacksmith shop a few days ago, was able to report there for duty this morning.

George V. Angevine, of the Pittsburgh blacksmith shop, had an eye badly burned by a hot scale yesterday. Dr. R. Parks White attended the unfortunate man.

A 3,000-light dynamo to Streator, Ill., and a 320-lighter to the West End Coal company, Moenauqua, Pa., were among the shipments from the Electric works today.

It is understood that the return of Charles M. Hays to the Grand Trunk road will not effect the prospects of Frank W. Morse. The latter will be third vice president and general manager.

Alexander Strausse, whose resignation as auditor of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western was mentioned several days ago, has taken the position of paymaster of the Toledo Railway company.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bradley, of Muncie, are in the city for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. Zorbaugh, of 570 Broadway. Mr. Bradley is a conductor on the main line of the Lake Erie and Western road.

Nickel Plate engine 151 is again in service, after receiving general repairs at the Stony Island shops. She is in charge of Engineer C. Sliter and Fireman S. Strayer and is running between this city and Bellevue.

Mrs. B. D. Weyer, wife of a tinner at the Pittsburgh shops, received news of the dangerous illness of her sister last night. The sick lady resides in Delphos, Ohio, and Mrs. Weyer went to that city last night.

Conductor F. I. Stump and Baggageman George Adams resumed charge of the Findlay passenger train this morning. For three or four days they were in attendance at a damage suit against the company at Ottawa, Ohio.

J. W. Wilson, F. C. Turner, S. H. Center, M. Ench, S. B. Kleber, H. Burlage and J. Gans are sick, and A. J. Huber, E. H. W. Dornte, Jule Goshway and James E. O'Hern are looking after private affairs. All are Pittsburgh shopmen.

Nickel Plate Brakeman J. C. Miller was called to Bucyrus last night to see his wife, who is quite sick at that place. Mrs. Miller's parents reside in Bucyrus and she went to see them four months ago. She was taken sick and has been unable to make the journey home since.

Engineers P. T. Walsh and M. O'Brien and Fireman F. Reilly, of the Pittsburgh, are on the sick list. Engineer A. D. Hunter is off duty on account of an injured face, the result of hot water striking him when a fuse of the engine he was riding on burst.

It is claimed that the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, organized at San Francisco some months ago, now has a membership of 75,000. Every railroad employee, man or woman, who can read and

write and speak English is eligible to membership.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois road is about to advance a number of its switchmen to the train service, where there is a shortage in the ranks. The increase in traffic does not appear to be confined to trunk lines, but extends to every railway in the country.

Alfred Baker, of the Bass works, had a leg badly bruised yesterday by a piece of a big cast iron wheel falling against him. He was testing the wheel and when he struck it with a hammer it broke in two, with the foregoing result. Dr. W. E. Stemen, who was called to attend the man, said the bone was not broken. Mr. Baker was taken to his home on East Main street.

It is stated that if the plans contemplated are carried out the coming spring will see through trains running from Canadian Northern stations in Winnipeg to the Atlantic seaboard. The scheme originated with Mr. Hays, who returns to the Grand Trunk, and the route will be over the Canadian Northern, the Grand Trunk, the Wisconsin Central and the Duluth, Mesabe and Northern roads.

Western railroads have definitely resolved to issue passes as usual during the year 1902. They argue that the action of eastern roads does not remedy the pass evil in the least, as it only abolishes the change passes between the roads themselves and leaves the roads free to issue passes to politicians, officeholders or anybody else not directly connected in an official capacity with any of the roads that are parties to the agreement.

The coming passenger engine will be one that can be used equally as well in fast freight as in the service for which it is especially designed. The new engines of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road were constructed with this object in view and they are the best the company ever had. Concerning this question the Indianapolis Journal says: "The greater part of the 180 new engines which the Pennsylvania ordered from the Baldwin works will be constructed after new designs fitting the engines for either fast freight or passenger service. The first purpose, it is announced, for these engines is long hauls for high classes of freight. In case of need, however, they will be capable of speed sufficient for use in the passenger business."

Rather Particular.

Housewife—I want six logs sawed two feet long, five logs one foot long and seven logs sawed and split into small pieces.
Tramp—Madam, I think you need a cabinet maker. This is not my line.
—Boston Herald.



REMEMBER

We are at the same old stand on Calhoun street, corner Berry. Perry, Leading Photographer, 62 and 64 Calhoun street. Open Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m.

SCHUBERT STRING QUARTET RECITAL.

Thursday evening, Dec. 5th. Knights of Columbus hall. Tickets now on sale at all music stores, Woodward's Drug Store and Bnades Book Store. w-s

Tonight, the great 25-cent Package Sale continues. Everybody invited. Over 1,000 packages to select from. Sale opens 7:30 p. m.

J. L. SIEVERT, Jeweler.
79 Calhoun St.

Santa Claus has made his first delivery of large toy books and beautiful story books for the consumers of Globe Soap and Rub-no-more washing powder. Save your wrappers and bring them any time before Christmas. n9-S&W-St

When you buy the Eclipse you are getting the best 5c cigar that can be made. Ask for it.

Don't fail to see "Border Land" given by the Yeomen at Broadway Theater Friday, Dec. 6th. 28eod4t

Mrs. Jennie Imler, Fur Repairer, formerly of 9 East Wayne St., has moved to 18 Monroe St., where she is prepared to make new furs and repair old ones. 11-23-S-ft

REMEMBER

We are at the same old stand on Calhoun street, corner Berry. Perry, Leading Photographer, 62 and 64 Calhoun street. Open Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m.

AN OPEN LETTER

Addressed to Women by the Treasurer of the W.C.T.U. of Kansas City, Mrs. E. C. Smith.

"MY DEAR SISTERS:—I believe in advocating and upholding everything that will lift up and help women, and but little use appears all knowledge and learning if you have not the health to enjoy it.

"Having found by personal experience that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine of rare virtue, and having seen dozens of cures where my suffering sisters have been dragged back to life and usefulness from an untimely grave simply by the use of a few bottles of that Compound, I must proclaim its virtues, or I should not be doing my duty to suffering mothers and dragged-out housekeepers.

"Dear Sister, is your health poor, do you feel worn out and used up, especially do you have any of the troubles which beset our sex, take my advice; let the doctors alone, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it is better than any and all doctors, for it cures and they do not."—Mrs. E. C. SMITH, 1212 Oak St., Treasurer W. C. T. U., Kansas City, Mo.



MRS. E. C. SMITH.

What is left for the women of America after reading such a letter as the above, but to believe. Don't some of you who are sick and miserable feel how wicked you are to remain so, making life a burden for yourself and your friends when a cure is easily and inexpensively obtained? Don't you think it would pay to drop some of your old prejudices as Mrs. Smith says, and "Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is better than all the doctors for cures?" Surely, the experience of hundreds of thousands of women whom the Compound has cured should convince all women of the wisdom of taking the advice that Mrs. Smith offers in her letter above published.

Read What Mrs. Burnham says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Words fail to express how thankful I am to you for your advice, and I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was sick for three years with female weakness; I had dizzy spells, headache, backache, feet and hands were cold all the time, would get tired and faint very easily. I also had dropsy and was troubled with leucorrhoea. I suffered for two weeks before each menstrual period and my ovaries would swell very badly. I took lots of medicine from doctors, but received no benefit. To please my husband I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now a well woman, and your Compound alone did it."—Mrs. L. W. BURNHAM, Russell, Mich. (Jan. 31, 1901).

Follow the record of this medicine, and remember that these thousands of cures of women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper were not brought about by "something else," but by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the great Woman's Remedy for Women's ills.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Moral—Stick to the medicine that you know is best. Write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice.

\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

People may differ in their views in regard to interurban franchises, but they all agree that

The **Packard** PIANO.

Is the equal of any piano made today, and inspection of our stock is all we ask.

Packard Music House,
Sole Agents for the Pianola, 120 Calhoun St.

Buy at Scherzingers. Why?

Because Mr. Scherzinger will not remain in the jewelry business much longer. He will retire after a long and successful career. He started in business in 1865 and during all these years his word was as good as a bond. At present his

Stock is Unbroken

and there is a great variety of goods from which to make your selections. If you want anything in the way of watches, rings, pins, chains, tea sets, etc, you can buy

With Big Profits Knocked Off

At Scherzinger's, as he sacrifices everything to retire from business. Remember, that the goods he sells are all warranted and made by reliable manufacturers.

Public cordially invited to look over my stock.

P. Scherzinger,
Established 1865. 78 Calhoun Street.

Look for Big Sign in front of Store.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

THE CALL OF MOSES TO DELIVER THE ISRAELITES OUT OF EGYPT—PREPARATION FOR GREAT DEEDS.

Lesson for Sunday, Dec. 1, 1907.

Topic—"The Call of Moses."

Text—Exodus iii., 1-12.

There are two ways of going through with one's career in this world. The one is to drift with the current and circumstances, the other is to catch the note and follow the call of our Creator and Lord. Of those who drift the number appears pitifully numerous. Listen to the addresses on graduation day in any number of institutions of learning and how rarely do speakers dwell upon a divinely chosen vocation for life.

But as sure as we are children of God our Heavenly Father has a sphere for each to fill. From the early beginnings of his growing boy the prudent parent anxiously considers into what he would better guide his child. Shall it be into commercial pursuits, into professional, artistic or literary? No child can more than partially appreciate the weight of care which father and mother carry, and all the more if the child is inclined to drift as the stream of circumstances runs.

Just so, and more so, may we be sure the Father in heaven has a deep solicitude for each of His great family, desiring that every one shall get into the place for which he is best qualified. Otherwise He would be less good and gracious than earthly parents. Meanwhile, as all must see, the world is far too full of misfits. Square pegs in round holes and round pegs in square holes are found on every hand.

FAILURE IN LIFE WORK.

Of life too many adults have reason to say: "It is a misadventure. I never got hold of the right end of things; all these things are against me; I was born wrong side foremost; I am a born failure." To this we cannot agree at all. It would be a shocking impeachment of the justice of our Creator if it were so that anyone is a born failure, born out of all possible adjustment with success. Many have begun life with the least favor of circumstances and yet have achieved the most renowned success.

Of these Moses was one. He was born under the ban of a bloody despot, who had issued a decree that every male child should be cast into the river at birth. The only defender of his life was a feeble mother, and her plan for preserving the child went to pieces at the end of three months. After that it was only by the boldest ventures, exposing the babe in the hope of gaining the favor of Pharaoh's daughter, and it was only by the happy success of this scheme that the little boy was allowed to live.

Moses had a perilous start in life. And when they "brought him (Exodus ii., 10) to Pharaoh's daughter and he became her son," it was not such an opening as parents like Moses' parents could take pleasure in. It introduced him to the court, but also to the rank corruptions of a pagan court. And as a true Israelite that believing mother would rather have her son in a humble home, instructed in the faith of the fathers, than to see him grow up in the contaminations of Pharaoh's palace.

PREPARED FOR CAREER.
But the plans of Providence wrought from the first to prepare this child for the most illustrious career ever known in Israel or outside of Israel. And this appears partly in the present lesson: "The Call of Moses."

1. It was a call after full preparation. He had every opportunity for education which royalty enjoyed. And so he was "learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians" (Acts vii., 22, 23), and was mighty in word and deed. Then when he was full 40 years old (Acts vii., 23) it came into his heart to quit the court and go out to take a view of the condition of his enslaved Hebrew brethren. He had been forty years within sight and sound of the Egyptians' treatment of his kin.

Moses doubtless would know how bitter the bondage of his brethren was. Possibly what he heard was so revolting that he felt incredulous, and therefore resolved to go to see for himself. As soon as he came among them he found an Egyptian (Exodus ii., 11) smiting a Hebrew, and without ceremony he slew the Egyptian. But next day when two Israelites were found fighting each other and Moses sought to separate them they resisted his interference and let him know that his murder of the Egyptian was no secret.

Taking fright, as he heard (Exodus ii., 15) that Pharaoh was seeking to find and kill him he took his flight afar into the land of Midian. In Midian Moses entered upon the second stage of his schooling for life. At 40 he fled from city and court and the conflicts common to both and entered himself in the school of nature.

Moses (lesson verse 1) kept the flock of Jethro, his father-in-law, and he "led the flock to the back of the

desert and came to the Mountain of God, even to Horeb." In other words, he withdrew from the society of mankind as far as possible. He craved communion with God.

MOSES IN THE DESERT.

In the solitudes and sublimities of mountain and desert Moses spent the next forty years. A long period for pupillage, certainly. With us graduation day, unless it be in the case of a dunce, is reached along in the decade of our twenties. But Moses was eighty years of age before God called him to that public career which was crowned with immortal fame.

And did not Elijah, the most powerful prophet in all Israel, dwell in seclusion until full manhood before he suddenly emerged and met Ahab, the idolatrous monarch of the northern kingdom? Elijah cannot be thought of as being otherwise than in training for his great career.

Just so John the Baptist was unseen and unknown, even unheard of, until he was thirty years of age. Then his voice was lifted up "in the wilderness of Judea" (Matt. iii., 1), and what he said showed that he had been to school to God, studying the ancient scriptures and the world's need of radical repentance.

Saul of Tarsus was a pupil of the famous preceptor Gamaliel in Jerusalem and thoroughly learned. But when he became a convert to Christ he went into (Galatians, i., 7-8) Arabia and spent three years in preparation for preaching the gospel.

Many, if not most, of the failures in life may be laid to inadequate preparation. Let us impress it upon those we teach that Moses was eighty years of age when he heard the call of God to come out into the open.

CALL FROM A LOWLY PLACE.

2. The call of Moses was from a lowly to a leading place. Read lesson verse 11 and several other similar utterances and it will be seen how modest was Moses' opinion of his own adequacy. But God knew better than His servant did what equipments and qualifications he had. It is a common quality of a strong character to evince hesitancy for high and hard undertakings. It is the self-assured that often show themselves unequal to the demands laid upon them in their place.

Moses made all sorts of excuses to the end of being let off from the prodigious task of working out for God His purpose of setting the enslaved Israelites free. But when Providence, as it were, pushed him forward, every step and every stage of his career became more splendidly triumphant.

3. The call of Moses was expressed in awe-inspiring form. As our lesson (verse 2-9) reads, it commands a reverent wonder. Where in all pagan religions is there a record that is so sublimely the revelation of a God worthy of worship? "The angel"—not an angel—of the Lord appears in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush. The bush burned, but was not consumed.

Startled and stunned, too, Moses turned to see the "great sight." But at once he heard (verse 9) a warning voice admonishing him to regard and treat the place as holy ground.

Nothing in this epiphany to degrade the thought of deity. Rather is God majestically dignified. Fire has two offices, to consume and to purify. Some things—dross—it consumes. Other things—precious metals—it purifies. Silver is tried by fire. Stubble and tares are burned up by fire. "God is a consuming fire" to the wicked. He is "a pillar of fire" to guide His dependent people.

BURNING BUSH A SYMBOL.

The bush was on fire, a common thorn bush, but did not consume because it was miraculously defended against the fire. In this symbol it is believed there was given to Moses and all who should believe in Jehovah a visible sign of the indestructibility of the church of God. It has always been so interpreted. And when we observe the course of events in church history the interpretation seems fully justified.

The church in the God of the Bible has been in the furnace of affliction in every age. Martyrdom has not missed a single century, nor yet a single country, where Christianity has been introduced.

The Hebrews, who have been "the true Israel," have been the most persecuted race on earth. Today they are the target of antagonism in some of the greatest nations. But while they are, as a bush, swathed in flames, they are not reduced to ashes. And as certain as God "cannot lie," the time will come when the true Israel will come forth from the fire purified.

4. The call of Moses was to an apparently impossible task, and to an absolutely impossible task, except God Almighty be the helper. Egypt

was a huge, irresponsible power. The monarch was an absolute ruler, much more so than a czar of Russia is allowed to be today. He and his predecessors had held Israel under their tyrannical heel through eighty previous years. What hope could any human agency offer for these crushed children of Abraham?

But (lesson vi., 10) a voice from on high is heard. God speaks, and speaks in terms and tones so overpowering (lesson v., 6) that "Moses hid his face, for he was afraid to look upon God." And little wonder, considering the announcement the Almighty made. That he had seen the affliction of his people; that he had heard their cry "by reason of their sorrows," and more (lesson v., 8) still, "I am come down to deliver them out of the hands of the Egyptians."

THE VOICE HEARD BY MOSES.

How did this proclamation come to Moses? Whether it was an unseen celestial speaker or by an undeniable impression made upon Moses, no difference. Some people stick so at believing in the reality of miracle—that the thought of deity, addressing Moses by audible voice, is incredible.

My mind settles the matter of miracles by this short method. Take the human voice, the most matchless organ that ever made utterance. It is to me and most people past believing that human speech is a growth without God's hand. But if He made the human voice, why should He not as easily utter vocal sounds, when man can see nothing? Thus was it at Paul's conversion. There (Acts ix., 7) the men who were with Paul stood speechless, "hearing a voice, but seeing no man."

There was a voice which Moses heard of such august import that he "hid his face"; did not need to look upon God because what was said. But the task to which the voice summoned him was quite terrifying: "I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that (lesson v., 10) thou mayest bring forth my people out of Egypt."

Moses felt this unfitness. He knew from an experience of forty years' residence in the palace what manner of monarch a Pharaoh was. True, the one who ruled (Exodus ii., 23) while Moses was still at the court had died. But his successor now on the throne was none the less despot, and therefore was Moses so reluctant to think God called him to a plainly impossible task.

HARD TASK SET FOR HIM.

It is much too human to welcome a call, as from God, if it is to do some easy thing. But it is just as liable to be of the Lord if it be to something burdensome and beset with difficulty and danger. That was a stern condition of discipleship which Jesus gave when He said, "Whoever shall not take up his cross daily and follow Me cannot be My disciple."

There is perhaps room and reason for a large number of professing Christians to inquire whether their lives are not too easy. How much self-denial does it cost us to be Christians? How much are we wearied every week by work we do directly aimed at giving honor to God? How often when asked to take up some definitely Christian work do we excuse ourselves with very shabby reasons?

Moses did this best to obtain an excuse from the Lord, and secured it in part, when Aaron was called to be the speaker. But it stands to his discredit and is a discount on his character forever. The grave error he made was in not giving ear and heart to the true inspiring promise (lesson v., 12) "Certainly I will be with thee." "If God be for us, as Paul said, who can be against us?"

Moses had not learned (I. Samuel, xiv., 6), "there is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few," and that "if the Lord lead one can chase a thousand and put ten thousand to flight." It was a long and terrible task upon which Moses entered, but the shackles of Egypt fell off, the enslaved Israelites went free, and after painful wanderings and waiting God's words of promise were made good. Moses was not called to what he could not do. Neither are we, if we do but hear the voice, "Certainly I will be with thee."

YOUTHFUL GAMBLER'S FLIGHT.

The dangers which beset the gamblers at cards are proverbial, but a fresh and unlooked-for development took place in Paris recently. Five youngsters were playing together at a wine shop in the Rue des Petits-Champs, when one of them declared himself bankrupt. Hoping for a turn of luck, however, he kept at the game and went so far as to lose an important article of his wearing apparel and his next day's dinner, says the Paris Messenger.

This was a poor plight to be in and his companions, feeling some sympathy, suggested a compromise to the effect that if he would undertake to kiss the first woman he met in the street his debt should be wiped out. The terms were agreed to and the band sallied out into the street. In the Rue du 4 Septembre stood an elegantly dressed lady of mature years, who was evidently awaiting some one.

"Now's your chance," said the gamblers to their victim, and the

youngster rushed up, threw his arms around the matron and imprinted a sounding kiss upon her right cheek. He was proceeding to serve the left in the same way when he "saw stars," according to his report, and the presumption is that the lady had "let out" at him. Hardly had he recovered when the husband of the lady and a stalwart friend came out of a tobacconist's shop hard by and dealt out a sound thrashing to the youth. Then the police took him in hand and led him off to the station. Here he told the whole story and won the sympathy of the angry husband and his spouse, who declined to proceed against him. The unlucky card player, bruised and beaten, was then set at liberty, vowing never to touch a card again.

HE WANTED A BEAR.

"The sickest man I ever took into the woods," said an Adirondack guide, near North Creek, to a writer in the New York Times, "was a lawyer who came in from Buffalo last fall to kill a bear. He said he was going to kill one if it took all season. He wanted a rug of his own killing for his office. He stayed in the woods three weeks and wouldn't look at deer or small game. Finally he had to go home. He sent his stuff out to the railroad by team and walked out himself, saying that would be his last chance at a bear. 'Sure enough,' he went around a big rock and met a bear face to face in the trail. He forgot what he was after, forgot he had been hunting three weeks for this very animal, forgot that he wanted a rug for his office, and even forgot that he had a gun. He turned and sprinted in the direction from which he came till it all came over him that the bear was just what he wanted. Then he stopped, went back, and saw from the tracks that the bear had gone a good deal faster than he did and in the opposite direction."

OLD REMBRANT FOUND.

A lost Rembrandt has been discovered and will shortly be placed in the Louvre Museum. Since time before the visit of the czar and czaritsa to France a Dutch expert, while examining the pictures in Compiegne palace, came across one representing the pilgrims at Emmaus, which appeared to him to be in the manner of the master whose famous painting of the same subject is at the Louvre. He asked to have the work taken down from the walls, and after removing the dust and dirt which had been allowed to accumulate on it, made a minute examination of the canvas. The result of his inspection confirmed him in the belief that the picture was a genuine Rembrandt, and he at once informed the Louvre curators of his find, says the London Telegram.

The museum authorities claimed the picture on the strength of the expert's evidence, and the latter's judgment was at length decisively proved to have been correct by the discovery, after a careful cleaning, of Rembrandt's signature on the canvas, and, moreover, by the fact that in an old catalogue of paintings a mention of a work by the master, supposed to have disappeared, was found, which tallies exactly with the picture that has remained so long neglected at Compiegne.

CRETAN ANTIQUITIES.

Further reports have been received about the important discovery, by Italian archaeologists, of another royal palace in Crete, at Phalastros. The palace is of the Mycenaean period, or about 1500 B. C., and its ruins are, in many respects, even more interesting than those discovered at Knossos, last year, by English archaeologists. The ruins of the palace are situated two hours' journey from the ancient town of Corythos known as containing the longest Greek inscription extant. It is built on the spur of a high mountain chain, a site characteristic of nearly all the Mycenaean fortresses. Two parts of the excavated palace are of special importance. One is a large enclosure, on one side a flight of stairs. As these stairs end in a closed wall, it is supposed that they must have been intended for the accommodation of spectators witnessing processions and dramatic representations on the space below.

Here, therefore, we may have an example of the oldest Greek theater. A small building, consisting of two low chambers, with benches along the walls, is connected with the enclosure, and from the chambers the way leads through two corridors to a large square, beyond which is a staircase from thirteen to fourteen meters wide, and then through an atrium into a large hall, supposed to be the Megaron, or throne room of the monarch. Two doors open into the hall, the ceiling of which is supported by three huge wooden pillars. Leaving this hall, one enters other corridors, and then, up more stairs, a second hall, with four pillars, which is thought to have been the women's room. The numerous corridors and stairs at Phalastros are especially noticeable.

So far, fewer remains have been discovered than at Knossos. The palace seems to have been pretty



GIRLS AT SCHOOL.

While they are accumulating knowledge on the profound sciences, are often so ignorant of their own natures that they allow local disease to fasten on them so the ruin of the general health. Backache, headache, nervousness, point to a disordered or diseased local condition which should have prompt attention.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription may be relied upon as a perfect regulator. It stops encrusted drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

Your letter just received, writes Miss Rose Kiebler, of 4 West Sharynack St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Penna. "Words fail to express how thankful I am to you for your discovery. I must confess that for the length of time I have been using your medicine I have found it to be the most wonderful and best remedy for female trouble. I can't have tired, sorry I did not know of your 'Favorite Prescription' years ago."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of 21 cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. K. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

well located at some earlier date, but enough has been found to show that the excavations are exceedingly instructive. But only a portion of the palace has been uncovered, and it is, therefore, possible that future researches may bring unexpected treasures to light.

BOW TO SCIENCE.

The street railways of Berlin have recently been fitting their lines with electricity, following years in the wake of those of the United States. The directors of the Reichsanstalt, the imperial physical institute of Germany, feared that the proximity of trolley wires with the magnetic field which would be set up at the passage of every night car might interfere with their experiments and they made representations to that effect to the government. In Germany science is esteemed only second to royalty, and the government being all-powerful, the street railways were ordered not to place any trolley wires within a kilometer (five-eighths of a mile) of the Reichsanstalt.

As a result, and oddly enough it is to an American, the trolley lines of Charlottenburg, when they approach the imperial mausoleum, the emperor's memorial church and the Reichsanstalt—royalty and science—are run underground and the cars are compelled to cover the intervals by means of power drawn from storage batteries. Asphalt pavements have also replaced the old cobblestones in the streets around the Reichsanstalt to prevent the jar of trucks from influencing the delicate instruments in the buildings.

ROOM WITH A HISTORY.

A home with a history is that of Capt. Noran MacLeod, C. M. G., the twenty-third chieftain of the clan of MacLeod, who resides at Dunvegan castle, Isle of Skye, which has the distinction of being the oldest inhabited private house in the three kingdoms, says the Scottish American. It dates from the ninth century. At one end of the drawing room, in the thickness of the wall, is a secret passage leading down to what was the retainers' hall, and at the other end of the room is another secret passage. It was in this very room, which is now, of course, equipped in modern fashion, that Ian Dubh dispatched eleven of his rivals, the Campbells, who were sitting around the table. Between each Campbell was a MacLeod, and when the signal was given by the placing of a cup of blood before each guest, every Campbell was dirked by the MacLeod sitting next to him.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is a purely natural, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price, 50c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WANTED GOOD HOMES FOR ORPHANS.

Persons desiring to take children to bring up and able to give them good comfortable homes and a common school education are invited to call on or address The Allen County Orphans' home, Fort Wayne, Ind. References are required from all applicants for children. 10-154-wt

For the Children.

FATHER QUAIL'S STORY OF BOBWHITE....

Out in the orchard in a tall sweet cherry tree lived Chuckleback Chipmunk. The beehives stood near, all in a row, and the clover tops nodded and swayed as the little brown bees went to and fro among them gathering the honey.

The robins were singing in the apple tree, the bluebirds and bobolinks trilled their merriest melodies, and mingling with the sweet bird songs came the faint tinkling of the cowbells from the pond where the yellow lilies grew.

Chuckleback Chipmunk poked his nose out of his snug little hole and, seeing no one near, ran out to the end of a broken limb and began his funny "chuck, chuck."

"Bobwhite! Bobwhite!" Clear and sweet it floated across the meadow. "Bobwhite! Bobwhite!"

Chuckleback stopped to listen. Did Bobwhite come? No; there it was again, "Bobwhite!" just as plain.

"What a naughty boy he must be not to come when he's called," he thought.

And then, as his drowsy eyes closed, faint and far over the blossoming fields came the last call, "Bobwhite!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Dancing Pea.

Push a pin half way through a green pea, making the two ends as nearly as possible the same weight—i. e., let the point come a little more than half way through. Then break off the stem of a common clay pipe, and the toy will be completed. To make the pea dance put it on top of the pipestem, the point of the pin sticking down the bore. Throw your head back, with the pipe in your mouth, so that the stem may be held vertically, and blow gently. This will make the pea rise. Keep blowing harder until the pea rises entirely from the pipe and is supported in the air. It will now begin to spin round and round and turn over and over, all the while bobbing up and down as long as the current of air is kept up. The dance may be changed by pushing the pin up to its head. The pea will now rise to the top of the pipe and dance slowly and with great dignity around the edge, or, if the blast is a little stronger, it will spin rapidly unless the blower stops to laugh, when it is apt to fall into the open mouth below.

When Bears Were Watchdogs.

Three or four hundred years ago it was a common thing among the inhabitants of Scandinavia and Denmark to catch and train young bears. Sometimes they were kept for pets, but were very often used as beasts of burden. It was not strange to see a bear walking like a man, with a large bundle strapped to his shoulders. He was also trained to work water wheels and to draw water from the wells. But a more curious use yet to which he was put was that of a watchdog. Nearly all the houses and castles of wealthy families were guarded by trained bears, and many a wild animal and robber were driven away by the faithful bear, who was a safer guard than many dogs.

The sun bear of Asia is very easily tamed. A story is told of one owned by an English nobleman which was the pet of his children. It had been trained to sit at the table, and liked champagne better than any other form of meat and drink.

Foolish Curiosity.
Many a wild animal has lost its life by its own foolishness. Nearly every creature is curious to learn something about what is new to it. Of this habit hunters take full advantage.

In the clime of the guano—a llama that is found in South America from Peru to Patagonia—the hunter invites it to come within range of his gun merely by lying on his back and kicking up his heels in the air. The guano draws near to this funny looking object just as guilelessly as the fly walks into the spider's parlor, and ere it knows who's who or what's what it is killed or wounded by the sportsman.

So silly a creature is it that it will not bolt even when the bullet has missed it, for it thinks the flash and the report are part and parcel of the fun.

Minerva.
Mrs. Goodsoil (answering ring)—What is it, little girl?
Mary—Please, ma'am, we've lost our kitty. She left yesterday, and we're hunting her. We want to know if you have seen a cat of the name of Minerva go by your house.—Puck.

The Song They Sang.
"Darling, did you sing any pretty songs at Sunday school?"
"Yes, mamma. We sung a lovely one about Greenland's ice cream mountains."

Spoon Faces.
When they're bright and shiny, like the summer moon, two queer faces look at you from the silver spoon. One is very long and one is round as it can be. And both of them are greasy things as ever you did see.

Then careful be, young people, and do not whine or frown, lest some day you discover Your child's growing down. Nor must you giggle all the time, As though you were but loons; We want no children's faces Like these in silver spoons.

—Public Ledger.

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—Public Ledger.

Cures Leucorrhea

Zoa Phora, the Wonderful New Discovery that Quickly, Positively Cures Falling of the Womb, Painful Menstruation, Laboration, Kidney and Liver Trouble and Change of Life.

The Only Known Remedy That Will Carry the Young Girls Safely and Painlessly Through to Womanhood—Trial Bottle Free.

The experience of the women who have used Zoa Phora is no less interesting than remarkable. It tells of pain and suffering from carelessness and neglect, folly or indiscretions. It tells of turning to the one true "woman's friend" when all doctors and other remedies have utterly



JENNIE ARCHER, Macon, Mo.

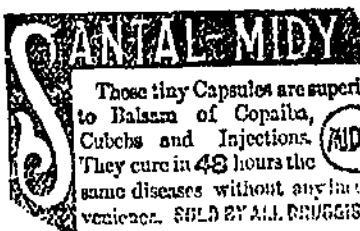
failed to even bring relief from pain, much less cure the disease. It is good for the young girl just budding into womanhood. It is a staunch supporter of the woman approaching the frightful hours of labor pain. It never fails to bring relief from womb troubles of any nature, suppressed menses, change of life, flooding, laceration or leucorrhoea, kidney, liver or bladder troubles, corrects displacements and builds up the system. In the hundreds of cases where it has been used as a last resort it has never failed and the grateful women rise up from their beds of pain and call it blessed.

Mrs. Jennie Archer, of Macon, Mo., says: "I had been sick and under the doctor's care for over two years and had given up in despair of ever being well again on account of irregularity of monthly sickness. I had spasms with my trouble. A kind friend recommended Zoa Phora and I tried it and had not taken one bottle until I was better. It helped me more than anything I ever took and made me a stronger woman than I ever was in my life before."

Mrs. Maud Delaney, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., says: "I can say that Zoa Phora cured me after my last confinement. I took a hard cold and had leucorrhoea and was hardly able to do anything. My chest ached and I felt bad all over, and my friends said I was going into consumption, but I tried Zoa Phora and felt better after using the first bottle, and I can proudly say I am entirely well. I will gladly answer any letters or questions that are sent me."

Sells for a dollar: a bottle at any drug store and will save many times its cost in pain and doctor's bills. If you do not find it on sale at your nearest drug store it will be sent direct, prepaid, on receipt of one dollar.

We will be glad to send you a trial bottle free upon receipt of 10c. to cover cost of postage and packing. Address, Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.



+RED CROSS+ PILLS

These tiny capsules are superior to Balsam of Capilla, Cures and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGIST & MED. CO., Calhoun and Columbia Streets.

KODAK HURRIED TREATY

Unrefereed Didn't Want Snapshot of England Putting Aside Her Canal Rights.

The fear of the Lord may not always be a moving factor in the affairs of mankind, but the fear of the camera is certainly becoming a potentiality that cannot be disregarded. But for the terror of the camera and him who uses it, the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty might still be reposing in the strong box of the department of state unsigned, unsealed and undelivered, says a Washington letter. But it has all the frills coming to it attached, and as soon as the senate can get around to it it will become a part of the law of the land, wherever English-speaking persons hold the reins of power. And thereby hangs a tale—a tale mirroring in a prophetic sort of a way a change in the all debating society proposition so that it will read: "Resolved, That the camera is mightier than the sword."

As soon as it became known that His Excellency, Lord Pauncefote, was coming back to his post authorized to sign the new treaty, the professional photographers, who make pictures for the newspapers, began scheming. They wanted a "shot" at that historic scene—the fine old British gentleman signing away the right Great Britain has claimed for 50 years, that of participating in the construction of an isthmian canal in the western hemisphere.

They began on President McKinley, who, always obliging to everybody, said he was willing if Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote would consent. From the white house to the state department the photographers tramped. The secretary was also willing if the ambassador made no objections.

Therefore, when His Lordship set foot in New York the camera corps laid siege to him. They pushed the button at the chancellery of the embassy before breakfast and waylaid the ambassador everywhere. He, too, was willing to have a picture made, but—and there he stopped. But what they asked him in all the forms of speech they knew, but it was simply but, with a long dash after it, to represent the dubitations of His Lordship.

Finally the intolerable stage was reached. That was on Tuesday morning. His Lordship decided that he would cut the whole thing, therefore he called up the state department by telephone. Then there was talk something like this:

"Hello, hello—oh, quit that, Central! Is that you, Hay? Yes. Well, this is Pauncefote."

"Glad to know I am better, eh? But say, I'll be glad to learn you're ready to sign that treaty."

"What's my hurry, did you say? Well, perhaps I am, but heavens and earth, I can't stand this impertuning by these blasted (yes, he said it in that cockney way) picture-makers any longer. Here I have engagements with three women and six or eight men for this afternoon. They are all coming to tell me why we ought to have photographs of the scene made. Why can't we sign it at noon and have it all done with?"

"You're ready? Thank you, thank you. I'll be down right away."

And so the treaty was signed, unexpected and without any snapping of cameras.

A STUPID FISH.

A shoal of the most foolish fishes in the world has just been acquired by the Zoological Gardens. They are foolish in the sense of pure unintelligence, their brain power being such a negligible quantity that they are almost idiots.

Despite this the learned people who discover and christen these and similar curious creatures have given them the grandiloquent name of Polypterus, and under that burdensome cognomen these poor dullards will have to parade before the public who come to gaze at them in their tank at the Zoo.

Rumor has it, however, that the scientists who find it requires no effort to coin such names as Polypterus are at present racking their brains and otherwise taxing their resources to the utmost in order to hit upon a suitable name for popular use—for it is presumed that these amazingly stupid fish will more or less interest the populace.

When at home these all-but lunatics live in the Nile or the Gambia. Their sole interest to the naturalist or anybody else is that they are relics of time past, the species being the sole survivors of a race of fishes otherwise extinct. It is probably on these grounds that they have an air of gloomy ferocity about them which is quite in accord with their primitive and undeveloped brains.

In appearance they somewhat resemble the snake fish; and it is curious to note that when moving the fins along their backs stand up like the teeth of a saw, but when these Polypteres are stationary, as they mostly are, they fall back flat on their backs, as though it were too

much exertion to constantly keep them in their upright position.

The habitual want of activity which characterizes these fish seems to be explicable if we imagine them to be brooding over the departed glories of their race. Perhaps, like Mr. Misawber, they are always waiting for something to turn up—especially something edible.

For all their brooding and thoughtfulness, however, it cannot exactly be said that they wear worried looks. Indeed, the constant trouble and turmoil of this age concerns them not. They toil not, neither do they spin; nor do they participate in the mad rush for wealth that absorbs so many of us. Instead, they simply breathe and think and eat and sleep. And when they get tired of this they reverse the process.—London Express.

INTELLIGENT HORSES.

A pair of intelligent horses attracted the attention of a large crowd on Nassau street at noon one day last week. They were attached to a heavily-loaded ice wagon coming down the steep grade between Cedar street and Maiden lane, and were holding back the wagon with a noticeable effort. When they were half way down the whistles blew for 12 o'clock. Suddenly the horses drew into the curb and began to plant their hind feet well forward to stop the wagon, says the New York Sun.

The driver made no effort to check them, and their hard work at once attracted notice. Pedestrians looked at the horses and then at the driver, who had a broad grin on his face. By hard work the wagon was stopped. The driver sat still and watched his animals. One of them immediately began rubbing his head against the neck of the other, and with nods and pushes succeeded in rubbing his bridle off. Then the other horse took his turn at rubbing, and his bridle came off.

Fully 200 persons had watched this, and when it was completed the driver got down from his seat and swung a bag of oats over the nose of each animal. The driver was patient and proud of his team. He petted them and talked to them, and when they were through drove off whistling.

"Talk about the laboring man dropping his shovel at the sound of the noon whistle," said one man; "that beats anything I ever saw. No one hereafter need try to convince me of the intelligence of the horse. That ice wagon team settled it."

WAS A CHINESE JOKE.

A strange state of mind evidently prevailed in Pekin during the "Boxer" outrages outside the walls, outrages which were momentarily expected to be repeated within the city limits, says the Youth's Companion. Everybody was preparing for a catastrophe, and nobody could be sure why. It all seemed like a huge practical joke, which could not be taken seriously, and yet it was serious, and everybody knew it was. There was apparent peace, with a certainty of coming trouble. The foreigners were gathered in places of safety, and the compounds they had left remained unoccupied.

One incident curiously shows the combined lightness and frenzy of the public mind. On a certain evening a boy about sixteen walked down a street, marking a door here and there with a circle of white chalk, before which he bowed solemnly.

Presently all the people came to their doors in a great state of excitement and began to discuss the proceedings and debate as to what it might mean. The marked houses might belong to the friends of foes of the "Boxers," the saved or lost.

Suddenly a man went up to the boy seized him by the pigtail and asked him what he meant. The bystanders were amazed at a courage which dared interfere with an emissary of the "Boxers" and the boy himself tried to swagger a little and brazen it out.

"What were you doing it for?" insisted the man. "Tell or I take you to the police station." Then the boy fell on his knees and confessed that it was a joke to frighten the people. His success had exceeded his hopes.

VIRTUES OF STALE BREAD.

New bread is well known to be less digestible than stale bread, although it need not be so. There can be no question, however, of the vast superiority of the former, and hence the preference of many people for hot rolls for breakfast. So far the palate would appear not to be a safe guide to digestion. Hot rolls, however, when masticated properly should not offer any difficulty to the digestive organs. A slice of stale bread on being broken with the teeth resolves into more or less hard, gritty particles, which, unless they were softened by the saliva, would be almost impossible to swallow. The particles would irritate the throat and the gullet. The fact is, therefore, that man is compelled thoroughly to masticate and to impregnate stale bread with saliva before he swallows it. This act, of

course, partially digests the bread and thus makes it in a fit state for digestion and absorption farther on in the alimentary tract. This is why stale bread appears to be more digestible than new bread.

New bread, on the contrary, is soft, doughy or plastic, and there appears to be no necessity to soften it with saliva, hence it escapes the preliminary digestive action of the ptyalin of the saliva. New bread, in other words, is in reality "bolted" and "bolted" accounts for many of the ills arising from dyspepsia.—London Lancet.

TRAPS TO CATCH TIGERS.

Capturing tigers by a novel method is now being adopted in Sumatra and is proving almost invariably successful. As soon as a tiger's lair has been found natives are employed to construct a wooden fence nine feet long and four feet wide a short distance away from it and in this enclosure is then placed as a bait a dog, which is tied to one of the fence posts. A narrow entrance leads into the enclosure and there, deftly concealed under earth, leaves and boughs of trees, is placed a strong steel trap, which is so designed that any animal that places its foot on it is certain to be held captive.

This trap is of recent invention and consists of strong steel plates and equally strong springs. When it is set the plates form a sort of platform and as soon as the tiger which has been lured thither by the dog sets his foot thereon the springs are released and the cruel steel grips the leg and holds it fast.

Powerful as the tiger is, he cannot free himself from such bondage and as those who have set the trap are never far away, he is in a short time either killed or securely caged. At the same time the dog is released, and, indeed, he could not be removed from the enclosure as long as the trap was set, since this instrument, strong as it is, nevertheless is so delicate that the pressure even of a dog's foot would release the springs and cause the animal's leg to be crushed in a twinkling.—London Telegraph.

THE WORK OF THE SEA.

When the sea is running in from the east I can't see the waves hurrying up to put in each his contribution toward the modeling work in hand, says a writer in an English magazine. There are a few million touches still required to finish the chain of the demon face formed by the corner of yonder red cliff, pucker and wrinkle already by a hundred years of wave-sculpturing. The sea knows that today there is a chance of getting in on the work, for the wind is driving it hard and the waves are climbing high up the face of the precipice. Each in turn dashes upward and aims a vigorous blow at the spot which must be hollowed out or rounded off. You can see the wavelets bobbing up here and there, far out at sea, in order to take the bearings of the spot to be attacked, when taken they shape their course, collecting material until they have formed a great rolling power; this travels landward at speed, gathering pace and weight as it comes; now it is a full-blown roller, breaking and curling over the rocks which have been torn from the cliff in years gone by and now lie strewn in its

path, and it dashes at last with a roar against the perpendicular of the precipice in order to perform its share of the molding work to be done; its twenty millionth part in the removal of a few grains of red sand from the great block which, when a century or so more of similar waves shall have contributed their share of the work, will complete the resemblance to the chin of a demon face.

The sea does its work very gradually, tide by tide and century by century, but it is an untiring worker, and keeps its object in view; time is a matter of no consequence, everything is to be achieved by patience and diligence, and the mills of God grind very slowly, very slowly.

TELEPHONE FIENDS.

"The telephone habit has become a disease with a great many persons," said a New Orleans specialist yesterday, "for it is a curious fact that there are many persons who are almost constantly rushing to a telephone for one purpose or another. I have a friend who is fearfully afflicted in this way, especially when he is under the influence of liquor. If he gets a few drinks ahead of the normal supply he immediately begins to telephone. He begins to call up his friends, and he will talk until one would think that his tongue and ear would tire. But he keeps it up, and there are many other men who do exactly the same thing under the same circumstances."

"The telephone habit, however, is not confined to the men who occasionally get under the influence of liquor. Sober men frequently do the same thing. The women are by no means exempt. Take many of the younger women, and they will find that they are passionately fond of calling their friends up over the telephone and chatting with them about the little nothings of the girlish life. Now there is a serious side to this business of using the telephone to an excess. The telephone is a great thing. Electricity is a healthy article. But it cannot be successfully contended that talking over the telephone is the perfectly natural way of talking. There may be some harm in it."

"The ear is pressed close against the head, and the voice is greatly strained beyond the natural pitch. On the other hand, however distinct the voice may be at the other end of the line, there is a perfectly natural, but probably unconscious dread on the part of the listener that all that is said will not be heard, and so the hearing is strained. So it might happen that in course of time the physical appearance of the human ear would be changed if the practice is indulged beyond the point of reason. The ear might be flattened out until it would be as smooth as if it had been pressed with a flat iron. It might be without the little creases and curves which add so much to the beauty of its appearance. The human voice, too, may lose something of its mellowness, and the hearing may be considerably deadened. Of

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

course these are mere contingencies. But this is an age of dreaming, and I guess I have as much right to dream as other men. It would take probably several centuries to work he changes indicated, but the excessive use of the telephone will probably do the work.

"Just think of the awfulness of the thing! Here is the telephone flattening out the human ear, and on the one side of the head at that, robbing the human voice of its mellowness, and deadening the hearing, and here is the bicycle lumping the human back and spraddling the human legs. Really it is not a pretty thing to look upon."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

HOUSE UNDER THE EARTH.

An interesting discovery has been made on the estate of the marquis of Zetland in Orkney. Workmen came across a subterranean house about thirty-six feet long, and further explorations brought to light several signs of habitations, including the remains of ruined walls, the bones of sheep, oxen, boars, fish and whales, deer horns, stone trestles, pottery and charcoal, together with some implements fashioned from

DR. KAY'S RENOVATOR invigorates and renovates the system; purifies and enriches the blood; cures all dyspepsia, constipation, headache, liver and kidney troubles, etc. and is a perfect blood purifier. Free sample and book. Dr. J. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y.

The most remarkable feature in the building is that the roofing is supported by four massive pillars, each consisting of a water-worn stone placed on end.—London Express.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS

and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. Light's Celery Nerve Compound is an invaluable specific. Sold by Dr. J. J. Kay, corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

The authorities in Chattanooga are moving to suppress the indiscriminate sale of cocaine in that city. Many negroes, as well as whites, have become slaves to the cocaine habit in Chattanooga, and the same may be said of Nashville. The traffic in this dangerous drug should be rigidly regulated.



Enameline

THE MODERN STOVE POLISH
Brilliant, Clean, Easily Applied, Absolutely Odorless.



LIQUID-
BETTER
YET!
FIRE PROOF!

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED.

WHO ARE SUFFERING from any cause and cannot get well, consult the eminent specialist, DR. CHARLES ALBERT ZIMMERMAN. There's probably no physician or specialist in Fort Wayne or elsewhere who is curing more chronic, obstinate lingering diseases and cancers than he is.

IN A TRIANGLE OF 27 YEARS, he has to his credit 3,047 cured cancers; 110 cured cancers this year. OBSTINATE DISEASES, even in the most aggravated forms of the head, throat and lungs, female diseases, dropsy, heart, stomach, kidneys, bladder, nervous, muscles, bones, paralysis, rheumatism, all bad blood and skin diseases, structure, varicose and all diseases of the sexual organs of men or women quickly cured by new method. No failures, a perfect cure in every case. Read what grateful patients say of his skill and success.

A NEW TESTIMONIAL EVERY WEEK.
Dr. C. A. Zimmerman: Dear Sir—I, O. C. Randall, hereby make the following statement for the benefit of the suffering public. That I had been suffering from an incurable and most dreadful of all diseases, tuberculosis of the lungs (consumption). Had a severe cough, pain and soreness of the chest and lungs, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, impaired digestion, and consequent general emaciation. Had been under treatment with three prominent physicians six months with no beneficial results, they pronouncing me incurable, a condition but little better than the grave. Dr. Zimmerman cured me in two months. Today I am sound as a dollar. My nasal catarrh and throat trouble has entirely disappeared. O. C. Randall, Home, Edgar Co., Ill.
Write for Electric Medical Cleaner. It will explain why we cure where others fail. Sample copy free. Address Sanitarium, 38 West Wayne Street.

Mrs. Zimmerman, M. E. M. B. C. DERMATOLOGIST AND BEAUTY SPECIALIST. Superficial hair, moles, warts, pimples, black heads, scars and all facial blemishes permanently removed with the electric needle without scarring. ZIMMERMAN BEAUTY COLLEGE, 38 West Wayne Street.



DR. CHARLES ALBERT ZIMMERMAN, M.D.

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A Grateful Mother

Danville, Va., January 5, 1901.

Wine of Cardui has done everything for me my heart could wish. I have been married five years and in less than four years I have had four miscarriages. Fifteen months ago I began using Wine of Cardui. Now I have a fine baby girl seven weeks old. I wish I could write my thankfulness to you for your wonderful medicine.

Organic barrenness is exceptionally rare. There are few cases which would not yield readily to proper treatment, but disappointed wives too seldom take the course Mrs. Averette so happily chose. It was a severe test for Wine of Cardui to cure a woman who had suffered four disappointments in four years.

WINE OF CARDUI

is the medicine to stimulate the organs of motherhood to healthy action. The Wine relieved Mrs. Averette simply by reinforcing her weakened organs. To heal and strengthen the weakened organs of every wife who longs for a baby would bless thousands of homes with children. Every expectant mother should take Wine of Cardui to strengthen the female organs, then miscarriages will be impossible. For every kind of female disorder Wine of Cardui is the medicine to take. No medicine has done so much for the women of America. Ask your druggist for a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui if you are troubled with weakness.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.



CHINESE TO FIGHT

RE-ENACTMENT OF THE GEARY
EXCLUSION LAW.

A SAN FRANCISCO MOVEMENT

POWERFUL SIX COMPANIES
ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

LEVY A DOLLAR ASSESSMENT

ON EVERY CHINAMAN IN THE
UNITED STATES.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—The Chinese are preparing to make a vigorous fight against the re-enactment of the Geary exclusion law. A proclamation has been issued by the Chinese six companies requiring every Chinese in the United States to contribute at once the sum of \$1, the fund thus raised to be used in the effort to defeat exclusion.

In order to compel the payment of the assessment the proclamation states that if payment is not made within one month the amount exacted will be doubled and delinquents who fail to pay within two months will have their assessments doubled once more.

Let some should still seek to evade the enforced contribution the proclamation adds that Chinese desiring to return to China will be compelled to exhibit a receipt showing that they have made payment, and, in default of such receipt, they will be fined \$10. The proclamation has been posted in Chinatown and is to be distributed all over the country.

SWALLOWED A PIN.

The 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Shambaugh, residing at 78 Riverside avenue, swallowed a pin while at play about 5 o'clock Friday evening and came very nearly choking to death. The pin was fully an inch and a half in length and had a large black head. It lodged first in the throat and gave the child excruciating pain. Before Dr. Hammond reached the home the babe had been given a crust of bread to assist in dislodging the pin, but the only result was in forcing the pointed instrument so low in the throat that its removal was impossible and it was necessary to force it completely down into the stomach. This morning the child is apparently suffering no discomfort, but the outcome can not be foretold.

OTHER EXAMINATIONS COMING.

The local civil service commission is being kept reasonably busy of late holding examinations for applicants who desire to enter the different departments of governmental service. Today Secretary Hess was notified to hold examinations January 7, 8, 9 and 10 for places as interpreter (Slovak language) for the immigration service at Ellis Island, N. Y., and for Hull draftsman under the lighthouse board. The latter place pays \$6 per day; that of interpreter, \$1,200 per year.

PAID THE PRICE IN GOLD.

The board of trustees of the Berry street M. E. church yesterday completed the purchase of the Gale residence property, near the corner of East Wayne and Lafayette streets, from Thomas Clark, paying the price, \$7,000, entirely in gold coin of the \$20 denomination. The property is to be used as a parsonage when the new church is erected upon the adjoining property.

TOOK IN CANDIDATES.

The Modern Samaritans of the World initiated a class of candidates last evening at their regular session. Harry S. Chester, of Elkhart, supreme secretary of the order, was present and assisted. Mr. Chester is a poet of some prominence and delighted the audience with a few of his latest writings, among them a poem dedicated to Fort Wayne's popular young attorney, A. E. Thomas.

IS SUCCEEDED BY DR. ZARTMAN.

At a meeting of the board of publication of The Christian World, the organ of the Reformed church published in Dayton, O., Dr. J. M. Hendig, of Youngstown, asked to be released from his regular duties to the staff of the paper, and his resignation was accepted. Rev. A. K. Zartman, D. D., of Grace Reformed church, this city, was chosen as his successor

LEADERS CHOSEN

HOUSE PARTISANS SELECT CANDIDATES.

OLD CAPTAINS ARE NAMED

MINORITY PUTS RICHARDSON UP FOR SPEAKER.

HENDERSON IS RENOMINATED

DEMOCRATS HAVE WRANGLE OVER RESOLUTIONS.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The democratic members of the house of representatives met in caucus in the hall of the house at 11 o'clock today. There are 151 democrats and eight fusionists, silverites and populists in the new house. Of these members of the minority 126 were present, including Mr. Shafroth, of

GIFT FROM BANK DIRECTORS

HANDSOME GOLD WATCH IS
PRESENTED C. W. ORR.

Retiring Assistant Cashier is Given
a Substantial Token of
Appreciation.

Charles W. Orr, who today retires from the position of assistant cashier of the Hamilton National bank after a service of more than twenty-five years with that institution, was given a substantial token of appreciation and esteem from his employers today.

It was in the form of a very handsome gold watch and chain, and the presentation was made at noon today by President McCulloch, who in a graceful speech expressed the appreciation of the bank officials for the long and meritorious service rendered by Mr. Orr, spoke of their personal esteem for him, and expressed their kindest wishes for his success in his new venture. Mr. Orr was deeply moved, but expressed his gratitude briefly.

The bank directors held a meeting this morning and determined upon the presentation. The watch is a very handsome timepiece and the case is suitably inscribed: "To Charles W. Orr, from the directors of the Hamilton National bank, November 30, 1901." Mr. Orr retires today and his position is filled by a series of promotions of other employees, which will occur Monday. Otto Scherer, who takes the place of messenger made vacant by the advances, began work several days ago.

LOCAL LINES.

Jacob Bozarth, of Knox, is among the arrivals at the New Avenue.

Officer Bob Dekson leaves this afternoon for a short visit at Chicago.

H. B. Sheller, of North Manchester, is in the city on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hess returned last evening from a visit at Andrews.

Attorney F. H. Kleckamp returned this morning from a visit at Toledo.

J. H. Halderman, of Chicago, traveling passenger agent of the Wabash, is in the city.

The Knights of Columbus will hold their annual election of officers Monday evening.

William Regenauer has returned from a two months visit with his mother in Germany.

Dr. C. S. Williams, coroner of Whitley county, was in the city today. He is registered at the Randall.

C. J. Ulmer today purchased a handsome team of white horses for use on the funeral car of Klachn & Melching.

Harry S. Chester, of Elkhart, is at the Randall. Mr. Chester is a poet of conspicuous ability and has also written a comic opera.

Mrs. S. H. Havinger pleasantly entertained a company of ladies yesterday in honor of her mother, Mrs. Joseph G. Jay, of Carbondale, Pa., who is her guest.

Master Jewell F. Youngs has entered Culver Military academy as a cadet to take the classical course.

His brother, Lawrence, graduated from the institution last June, completing the Latin course.

The second grand charity ball for the benefit of the Allen county orphan's home will be given at the Wayne club Friday evening, Dec. 27. It promises to be the most brilliant social affair of the season and will doubtless yield a handsome sum of money for the institution.

THE ARMY AHEAD

WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS
ON FOOTBALL FIELD.

THE PRESIDENT LOOKS ON

A DISTINGUISHED COMPANY
WITH EXECUTIVE.

THE CROWD IS ENORMOUS

WEST POINT CADETS AHEAD OF
THE MIDDIES.

Franklin Field, Philadelphia, Nov. 30.—At this hour the West Point football team has a lead of 6 in the score, with the naval cadets of Annapolis in the annual game between the two national academies.

IMMENSE INTEREST.

Today's contest, which outranked in popular interest all other games during the football season, was played this afternoon on Franklin field. It is doubtful if a more distinguished gathering has ever assembled at a gridiron battle than that which crowded the great amphitheater to its utmost capacity. Every available seat had been disposed of and there were requests for 15,000 tickets which had to be refused.

Besides the president and members of the cabinet, General Miles, Admiral Dewey, Major General Brooke, Commander Wainwright, of Annapolis; General Joseph Wheeler, Adjutant General Corbin and other prominent naval and army officers occupied boxes and cheered for the army and navy. A box was set aside for former President Cleveland and ex-Secretary Lamont, but it is doubtful whether the former will risk a three-hour exposure to the November wind.

PRESIDENT ARRIVES.

The president and party reached South street station of the Pennsylvania railroad a few minutes after 1 o'clock and took lunch on the train, while waiting at the station.

At 1:45 the presidential party left the special train and reached the grounds at 1:50. The party came on the grounds at the east end and walked straight up the center of the football field. Lieutenant Commander Cowles and Provost Harrison, of the University of Pennsylvania, walked with the president.

The huge stands arose on masses and cheered for the president and the latter was kept busy duffing his silk hat. In the party there were Secretary Smith, Secretary Long, Chief Wikie and several secret service men and half a dozen of Philadelphia's best detectives. The party took seats in a box on the north stand, which was occupied by the navy shouters. At this hour there was a tremendous crowd present and long lines of people striving to gain admission.

THE LINE-UP.

The two teams will line up as follows:

Navy. Position. Army
Whiting . . . left end . . . Farnsworth
Read . . . left tackle . . . Due
Carpenter . . . left guard . . . Riley
Frenz . . . center . . . Boys
Belknap . . . right guard . . . Goodspeed
Adams . . . right tackle . . . Bunker
Soule . . . right end . . . McAndrews
McNair . . . quarter back . . . Daly
Freyer . . . left half-back . . . Casad
Land . . . right half-back . . . Hackett
Nichols . . . full-back . . . Graves
Referee—Wrenn, of Harvard.
Umpire—Wrightington, of Harvard.

JACKIES' TOUCHDOWN.

Belknap kicked and McNair ran sixty-yards to West Point's 25-yard line. Plunges into line by Fryer. Nichols and Read carried the ball to West Point's 1-yard line, where Nichols carried the ball over for a touchdown. Belknap missed the goal. Score: Navy, 5; West Point, 5.

Army kicked to navy's 20-yard line. Nichols ten yards. Land went through left tackle for twenty-five yards. Navy failed gain and kicked to army's 15-yard line. Daly carried back twenty-three yards. Daly kicked to mid-field. Navy fumbled and it was army's ball. Time was called at this point.

At the end of the half the president with Secretary Long on his left and Secretary Root on his right, with army officers bringing up the rear, marched across the field to the army side.

NAVY WINS TOSS.

Navy won the toss and took the west goal, with a slight wind at their

backs. Graves kicked off for West Point at 2:17.

The ball went to Nichols on navy's 25-yard line. After carrying it to their 42-yard line they were forced to kick, Daly catching the ball on army's 30-yard line. Plunges through the line by Graves, Hackett and Casad gained twenty yards, when Daly kicked to navy's 60-yard line.

An exchange of kicks brought the ball to navy's 35-yard line; they gained fifteen yards when navy kicked to Daly on West Point's 25-yard line, Daly carrying ball to mid-field.

Army boys carried the ball right down the field to navy's 28-yard line, where they lost on downs.

The president, Secretary Long and Postmaster General Smith had in the meantime left the private box and taken seats on the side line bench.

GOOD FOR THE ARMY.

Another exchange of kicks and it was the navy's ball on their 35-yard line. Navy at once kicked to army's 30-yard line. Casad broke through and ran sixty-five yards, bringing ball to navy's 25-yard line.

Plunges into line brought the ball to navy's 15-yard line, where Daly dropped a goal from the field. Score: West Point, 5; Annapolis, 0.

Play was resumed at 3:28 p. m. Belknap kicked to Daly on West Point's five-yard line and the little quarter back carried the ball the entire length of the field for a touchdown. Score: West Point, 10; Navy, 5. Daly kicked the goal. Score: West Point, 11; Navy, 5.

TOLEDO AND COLUMBUS OUT

PRESIDENT POWER TALKS OF
THE WITHDRAWAL.

Western Association Stood on Its
Rights, and Hickey's League
Jumped Over.

Pittsburg, Nov. 30.—C. E. Power, president of the Western Base Ball association, speaking today of the action of the new American association in taking Toledo and Columbus from his organization, said:

"The new American association having broken away from the National agreement, can, of course, invade our territory and gobble up our best towns. Under the National agreement the Western association controlled Toledo and Columbus. We made a stand for our rights under base ball law and a decision was rendered in our favor. In order to overcome this the American association now repudiates the agreement and Toledo and Columbus are taken from the Western association. We will get other cities to fill the gap and will be doing business when the gong sounds next spring. Mr. Strobel, of Toledo, has long desired to make a change and now that he has done so, I certainly wish him success. Yes, I believe Columbus and Toledo will hold up their ends in the new association, provided the other cities do not boost salaries too high."

WANTS DANCES REGULATED.

Mayor Berghoff has addressed a letter to the superintendent of police, stating that complaints have reached him of the improper character of certain dances that are given at night in this city, where admission is charged, or certain price per dance. He says that it is reported immoral women frequent these places, get drunk and become boisterous. The mayor says if this is the case such dances must be discontinued. He also calls attention to the fact that license must be procured for the sale of liquor. He points out that dances by societies, clubs, families and the like may be held, whether anything is charged or not. The question of good order calls for police attention.

BEGINS HIS FOURTH YEAR.

Rev. L. J. Meischman will begin his fourth year as pastor of Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church tomorrow morning and the subject of his third annual sermon will be "A Forward Movement." The new congregation has quietly been growing in strength and prominence and the past three years have been the best in its short history. The indications are that it will not be many years before this organization will be among the foremost in the city.

SHOT AN EAGLE.

While out shooting on Thursday afternoon George Lophshire, a farmer living in Lafayette township, shot a bald-headed eagle and the bird is being mounted by Taxidermist Treesell. Mr. Lophshire discovered it in the top of a large tree, but was unable to get near enough to get a shot. He procured a horse and after a chase of nearly five miles across country he succeeded in getting a shot at the bird, killing it at the first shot. The eagle is a very handsome specimen, weighing fourteen pounds and measuring eight feet from tip to tip.

FOUND A PURSE.

Robert Maritz, son of Dr. C. Maytz, this morning found a purse containing a sum of money, on Calhoun street. The purse is at Dr. Maritz's residence awaiting a claimant.

SLEW HIS FRIEND

QUARREL OVER A BOOK ENDS
IN MURDER IN CHICAGO.

THE MURDERER ARRESTED

ROBERT NEWITT KILLED BY
GEORGE JOHNSON.

WERE LIFELONG FRIENDS

POLICE BELIEVE THERE WAS
JEALOUSY IN TRAGEDY.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—A quarrel over a borrowed book was followed by a murder here late last night, when George Johnson shot and killed Robert Newitt, a lifelong friend. Mrs. Johnson is authority for the statement that the shooting came on the heels of the quarrel over the book, which was owned by Johnson.

When Newitt fell to the floor Johnson, wearing neither coat nor hat, rushed from the house. After running two blocks he was seen by a policeman, who gave chase and arrested him.

"I've killed a man back there," Johnson said. Johnson was taken to the station, while other policemen went to his home. The prisoner would say nothing as to his motive for shooting his friend, but the police found in Newitt's pocket a photograph of Mrs. Johnson, giving rise to the theory that jealousy might have been the underlying cause of the quarrel which ended in the slaying of Newitt.

Both men came from the same town in England, and both were about fifty years of age.

WILL CLOSE TONIGHT.

The art exhibit at the Wayne club, which has been held for the past week under the auspices of the Fort Wayne School of Art, will close this evening. This afternoon was school children's day, and a large number of the young people took advantage of the occasion and viewed the pictures. The exhibit is the most successful that has ever been given under the auspices of the school and the officers are to be congratulated on its excellence and the competent way in which it has been handled. The attendances have been very large, much larger than at any previous exhibition. The officers of the school feel much encouraged over the outlook and predict success for future exhibitions in Fort Wayne. In the past week a number of oil paintings and water colors have been sold at fancy prices. The exhibit is from the Anderson galleries in Chicago and is equal if not superior to exhibits given in this city in former years.

WILL LECTURE ON PERSIA.

At the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning, December 8, Dr. J. G. Wishard will deliver a lecture on Persia. Dr. Wishard spent eleven years in Tehran, Persia, at the head of the Presbyterian hospital there, meeting all classes of people, from the humblest people to the Shah, who esteemed him highly. The Shah conferred upon him the order of the Lion and Sun in honor of the doctor's able services to his people. This ancient decoration is the highest honor in the power of the Shah to confer upon a foreigner, and is very rarely given.

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CONGRESSMAN J. D. RICHARDSON.

Colorado, and Mr. Newlands, silverite, Mr. Neville and Mr. Stark, populists, of Nebraska, declined to enter the caucus. Mr. Hay, of Virginia, chairman of the democratic caucus, presided.

THE SLATE.

Without opposition the following selections were made for officers of the house to be presented at the meeting of the house next Monday: Speaker, Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee; clerk, ex-Representative James Kerr, of Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, ex-Representative E. V. Brookshire, of Indiana; doorkeeper, Charles Edwards, of Texas, and postmaster, James K. Jackson, of Alabama.

The selection of Mr. Richardson as candidate for speaker clothes him officially with the minority leadership. The four places on the house roll allowed the minority will be filled by Isaac R. Hill, of Ohio, assistant sergeant-at-arms, and James F. English, of California; Felton B. Knight, of Georgia, and Edwin Bland, son of "Silver Dick" Bland, special employees.

DEMOCRATIC POSITION.

The interesting portion of the caucus followed. Representative Mc-



DAVID B. HENDERSON.

Clelland, of New York, by the direction of the democratic members of the New York delegation, who had met just prior to the assembling of the caucus, offered the following resolution as an expression of the sense of the caucus:

"Resolved, That we shall promote to the utmost of our power the removal of the oppressive, restrictive and often prohibitory features of the existing tariff. It has been truly declared to be the mother of trusts.

The tendency to create combinations of wealth establishing practical monopolies in the manufacturing and commercial industries of the United States, threatens the future existence of individual manufacturers and merchants and tradesmen of moderate or small means.

"That tendency must undermine

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

CALIFORNIA

Best Personally
Conducted Tourist Excursions
LEAVE CHICAGO
Tuesdays and Thursdays
VIA THE
**GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE**
AND SCENIC LINE
AND VIA

Southern Route every Tuesday.

Daily First Class Sleeper Through
Between Chicago and San Francisco
Crossing the best scenery of the Rockies and
Sierra Nevada by daylight in both directions.
Direct connection from Los Angeles.
Best Dining Car Service through.
Write for information and literature to
FRANK L. MILLER, T. P. A.,
469 Kialto Bldg., - - - CHICAGO.
Nov 30-01-20t

Borrow From Us WE LOAN MONEY.

Perhaps you do not know just
how to get or where to go for a
little money. This partially ex-
plains.
We make loans of \$10, \$20, \$30,
\$50, \$100 on furniture, pianos,
horses and buggies, wagons, etc.
Everything left in your posses-
sion and you have the use of the
money and property. We give
you from 1 to 12 months to pay
the money back and the pay-
ments are so small you scarcely
notice it. All our dealings are
private and confidential. Our man-
ner of doing business fully ex-
plained if you will call at the
office.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3, Arcade, upstairs.
Hours: phone 905.
Open Saturday evening from
7 to 9 o'clock.

...NOW...

Is the time to buy a good singing
CANARY; price, \$1.75 each. Suit-
able brass cages for the same from
75c to \$5.00. Also Gold Finches,
Linnets, Larks and Mocking Birds.

Parrots.

That talk, and some that are willing
to learn, with our guarantee, from
\$5.00 up.

Dogs.

We have in all varieties Fox and
Bull Terriers, Spaniels and New-
foundland pups.

**RABBITS, GUINEA PIGS, WHITE
MICE, WHITE RATS, SQUIRRELS
AND MONKEYS.**

Angora Cats & Kittens.

The choicest and finest collection
of these cats that can be found any-
where.

Write for what you want and cata-
logue for the asking.
We guarantee safe arrival.

HOPE, Philadelphia, Pa.
35 N. Ninth St.,

"My Rheumatism was Cured"
by using Dr. Menard's Rheumatic Bal-
lets and I have no further use for them.
I was made of nearly strong
testimonials. 3 to 6 weeks' treatment
\$1.00. Cure guaranteed or money re-
funded. At leading druggists, or sent
direct by Rheumatic Ballets Co., 1410
& Clark St., Chicago. One Week's Treatment Free.



...TURKEY IS KING...

But the City Mills Flours are a close
rival in the preparation of the
Thanksgiving feast. Use the Hun-
garian Process or Silver Dollar
Flours. These flours are regarded by
all good cooks as giving the best re-
sults. Try them. A home product.
Ask your grocer.

C. TRESSELT & CO.

ERREIP

TREATMENT FOR
RHEUMATISM BY
DR. J. NICHOLS.
For Particulars Call at 108 Broadway

M. J. LORDIER,
Sanitary Plumber and Gas Fitter.
33 BAKER STREET.
Let us figure on your work.
Prices lowest. Workmanship the
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Home Phone 1593 Mtn.

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EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
SURGEON.
OFFICE WHITE NATIONAL BANK
Rooms 3 and 4.
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
Office hours are 9 to 12-1 to 6. (Other
hours by appointment.) Home phone, office
916, residence 911.

KICKED TO DEATH

VICIOUS HORSE ATTACKS SIX-
YEAR-OLD BOY.

LITTLE HOMER M'KEE DEAD

SKULL CRUSHED BY ANIMAL'S
CRUEL HOOF.

LAD DIED AT HOPE HOSPITAL

SAD AFFAIR IN BLOOMINGDALE
FRIDAY EVENING.

Homer McKee, the six-year-old
son of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson McKee,
residing at 194 West Third street,
died at Hope hospital at 9:30 o'clock
Friday evening as the result of in-
juries received in a kick from a horse
five hours previous.

The sad accident occurred upon the
commons in the rear of the lad's
home in the presence of several play-
mates, including two brothers of the
little fellow, who were playing about
a bonfire. Homer had just com-
pleted an errand for his mother and set
out to rejoin his playmates. Tethered
upon the commons was a horse owned
by Mr. Wilkie, a truckman, and boys
who were there said that as Homer
was walking toward them the horse
attacked him, snatching his cap in
its teeth, throwing the lad to the
ground and kicking him, the hoofs
striking the head and left side of the
face.

Perry Gaff, who resides in the
vicinity, heard the child scream and
hurried to the scene. He carried the
unconscious form to the house and a
physician was at once summoned.
The physician at once saw that the
entire left side of the skull was
crushed in, and he ordered the child
removed to Hope hospital, where an
operation was performed in the hope
of saving the lad's life. When the
crushed portion was raised to release
pressure upon the brain, a great
quantity of blood gushed from the
wound. It was impossible to counter-
act the effects of the injury, and the
little sufferer died at 9:30 o'clock
without having regained conscious-
ness.

Neighbors are credited with the
statement that the horse had been in
the habit of chasing children and
that the animal was regarded as
dangerous. Boys who were present
at the time of the accident absolutely
deny that the children had been
teasing the animal in any way. The
dead boy was a particularly bright
little fellow and celebrated his sixth
birthday anniversary yesterday. The
father is employed at the Bash com-
mission house and the remaining fam-
ily consists of the parents, one sister
and six brothers.

CO-OPERATION THE KEYNOTE

"THE NEW INTERNATIONAL-
ISM" EXPLAINED.

Scholarly Lecture by Mrs. May
Wright Sewall Last Night Be-
fore a Large Audience.

"The New Internationalism," was
the subject of a deeply interesting
lecture at the West Jefferson street
Church of Christ last evening by
Mrs. May Wright Sewall, of Indian-
apolis, president of the International
Council of Women. The auditorium
and lecture room were full, and the
audience maintained an undivided
interest throughout the entire dis-
course.

The new internationalism as ex-
pounded by Mrs. Sewall is the co-
operation of nations as individuals
for the betterment of moral, social
and industrial conditions. The first
internationalism was that of dis-
covery, as exemplified at different
periods by the Phenicians and by
Christopher Columbus. The interna-
tionalism of conquest followed as a
natural result, typified by Hannibal
and Alexander, Pizarro and Napo-
leon. Then comes the interna-
tionalism of commerce and it is in the ex-
pansion of commerce that we are
prone to forget the rights of others
in reaching out for trade. Commerce
is accompanied by the missionary,
the teacher and the immigrant. The
missionary and the teacher impress
the inhabitants of the country that
they are holier and possess more
knowledge than they, but the im-
migrant humbly acknowledges his dis-
satisfaction with conditions in his
own country, and his hope of better-
ing himself in the new world.

The immigrant is a useful feature
of our nation. He comes among us
and we are brought in touch with
him and we study his language and
customs and the condition that drove
him from his own home across the
seas. We thus gain a better idea of
existing conditions in the old world

and we can study them and compare
them with conditions in our own.

Mrs. Sewall is a firm believer in
the co-operation of nations because
"nothing is too good and great
alone." The influence of the first
world's fair in the Crystal palace,
in London, is shown by the great in-
ternational exhibitions that have
been held as a result. Nations have
awakened to a realization of the
value of these expositions in the
direction of exciting competition.
Mrs. Sewall expressed her satisfac-
tion that the beginning of the new
century was marked by the estab-
lishment of an international court
of arbitration for the settlement of
disputes among the nations. The
speaker made a plea for consistency
among nations, arguing that the
dealings between the various coun-
tries should be as fair and equitable
as though between individuals.

Mrs. Sewall strongly condemned
the inconsistency of enacting a law
excluding the Chinese from America,
when we insist that they shall main-
tain the open door for our commerce.
Commerce breeds sordidness, and we
are liable to lose sight of the moral
side of the question in dealing with
the practical side. Mrs. Sewall closed
her address with a reference to the
last speech of President McKinley,
when he said "the day of exclusion
has passed, the day of co-operation
has arrived." It was a fitting in-
spiration for the close of a great life
and it is a principle that should be
taught every school boy and girl in
the country.

RHEUMATISM.

A National Affliction.

The American people, above all oth-
ers, are afflicted with rheumatism
until it has almost become a na-
tional disease, due in a great mea-
sure to the irrational mode of living
and the ever changing temperature
of climate. Medical skill is rarely
able to cope with the agonizing dis-
order when it once becomes thor-
oughly seated. As the practice of
the past has been to treat rheuma-
tism with liniments, plasters, quiet-
ing lotions, and other external ap-
plications, while the real cause is from
within, being indigestion or very
imperfectly and incompletely digested
food passing from the stomach
into the intestines, there to be de-
composed instead of thoroughly elim-
inated by the other organs of the
body, forming poisonous acids which
are retained from imperfect functions
of the liver and kidneys, and is kept
continually in the tissues.

The acute condition is known as
rheumatic fever. This disease usu-
ally affects the ankles, knees, wrists,
and elbows, joints becoming swollen,
hot, red and painful. Symptoms
often very changeable appear in one
part after wholly declining in an-
other. People suffering from rheu-
matic trouble often find great relief
by using Peptorene, the Health Tab-
let, as it works thoroughly and ef-
fectually upon the seat of the dis-
ease by digesting the contents of the
stomach and relieving the liver of
its acid accumulations, by placing
the whole digestive apparatus in a
normal and healthful condition.

25c per box. Write for a free trial
treatment. Manufactured by the
Battle Creek Health Tablet Co., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

Sold by Meyer Bros. & Co., Pel-
lens & Polstar, A. C. Goeke and Wm.
L. Waltemath.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive
Firemen will give a progressive pedro
and dance Monday evening at its
hall, 107 Calhoun street.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

There are four times as many
Eclipse 5c cigars sold in Fort Wayne
than any other brand. Why? They
are the best the money can buy. At
all dealers.

REMEMBER

MONDAY IS SPECIAL PRICE DAY
AT WAYNE DRY GOODS CO.

75c striped and figured French
Flannels, for the day 59c. Plain
French Flannels, 50c goods, for the
day 37½c. Flannellettes, 12½c goods
for the day 9c. 45-inch black Chev-
rot, all wool, extra weight, 85c goods,
for the day 67c. 44-inch all wool
Covert Cloth mixtures, \$1 goods, for
the day 79c. Special for the day—2
numbers of embroidered and lace
edge Handkerchiefs, 9c and 12c. All
makes of \$1 Corsets in stock, for the
day 88c. Two numbers Tapestry
Portiers, for the day \$3.25 goods at
\$2.60, and our \$5.00 quality at
\$4.10. Two numbers in fine Lace
Curtains—an 88 Arabian for \$6.48
and a \$10 Brussels at \$7.90.
WAYNE DRY GOODS CO.,
96 Calhoun St.

Nathan Cohn, who has been visit-
ing relatives in the city, has re-
turned to Cleveland.

NAMED COMMITTEE MEMBERS

FOR MCKINLEY MONUMENTAL
ASSOCIATION.

Twelfth District Men Given Places—
Six Depositories Designated
in Fort Wayne.

Hon. W. P. Breen, of this city, the
Twelfth district member of the Indi-
ana auxiliary committee of the Mc-
Kinley National Memorial associa-
tion, has just named the members of
the committee for the Twelfth con-
gressional district, who will be at-
tached in the movement to erect a na-
tional monument to the late Presi-
dent McKinley. The appointments
as made for the several counties by
Mr. Breen are as follows:

Allen County—Charles McCullerh,
Gilbert F. Bursley, Fort Wayne.
Whitley County—Simon J. Pa-
body, Eph K. Strong, Columbia City.
Noble County—Eli B. Gerber, Lig-
onier; Henry I. Park, Kendallville.
DeKalb County—Don A. Garwood,
Dr. W. H. Nussbaum, Auburn.
Steuben County—W. G. Croxton,
John J. Kinney, Angola.
Lagrange County—F. D. Merritt,
John W. Hannan, Lagrange.

READY FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Blanks for receiving subscriptions
are now ready and this morning the
Allen county members of the commit-
tee, together with Mr. Breen, held a
conference and designated six de-
positories in Fort Wayne. They are
the First, Hamilton, Old and White
National banks, the Nutman bank
and the postoffice. Contributions in
any amount will be received at any of
these places and in order to facilitate
the checking up of the accounts a
souvenir will be given to each person
who makes a cash contribution to-
ward the erection of the monument.

IT WAS DUE TO ABSCESS.

Post mortem examination of the re-
mains of William F. Shotmeyer, con-
ducted Friday afternoon by Acting
Coroner Dr. A. E. VanBuskirk, estab-
lished the fact that death was due to
an abscess which had formed about
the bronchial tube and had broken
into the tube. Shotmeyer died very
suddenly at his home, 82 Oakley
street, Thursday afternoon.

MONDAY SALE.

500 Welshback Burners complete,
including Burner, Mantle, Shade and
Chimney, 39 cents. Biggest bar-
gain ever offered.

THE RANDALL WHEEL CO.,
Cor. Bert and Harrison St.

In order to accommodate all the
first packages you pick should be ac-
cepted. You may exchange your
article any time after today and
within three days. Buy as many
packages as you wish at 25c each for
your choice.

J. L. SIEVERT,
79 Calhoun St.

GRAND FUR OPENING

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
Dec. 2nd, 3rd and 4th, we will have
with us Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs, rep-
resenting and showing J. T. Shayne's
line, which is without a question
the largest, handsomest and most
reliable line of furs shown in this
country. The name is enough to
satisfy any lady wishing to get a
nice fur piece that this is the place
to buy. 90 per cent. of the fine fur
worn in this city came from Shayne's
and none of the weavers have a kick
coming. Everybody is invited.
WOLF & DESSAUER,
70 and 72 Calhoun St.

Send in your bill on Monday if I
have overlooked it, as we leave for
the west on Tuesday and shall enjoy
our vacation better with the knowl-
edge that it has forced no one to
wait.

L. O. HULL.

WABASH EXCURSIONS.

St. Louis, Mo.—\$10.00 round trip.
Tickets at this low round trip rate
will be sold for train No. 3, the St.
Louis limited, on Saturday nights
only, and good to return on all trains
up to and including train No. 6, leav-
ing St. Louis at 2:45 Monday morn-
ing. This gives you twenty hours in
the world's fair city.
Thanksgiving Rates.—One and one-
third fare to all points within a
radius of one hundred and fifty
miles. Tickets on sale Nov. 27th
and 28th, good to return until Nov.
29th. 14-1f

REMEMBER

We are at the same old stand on Cal-
houn street, corner Bert. Perry,
Leading Photographer, 62 and 64
Calhoun street. Open Sunday from
1 to 3 p. m.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

WHEAT MEAT

is not alone a breakfast food—it is
healthful, pleasing, satisfying food for

EVERY MEAL

every day. You will know why so
many prefer it when you try it.

**Comes
Ready
Cooked.**

Add cream if you like.

15 Cents a Package—At Grocers.

PREPARED BY THE

KALAMAZOO PURE FOOD CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.



E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

I WANT TO TELL YOU

That the best place to
buy your . . .

Writing Paper, En-
velops, Tablets, Calling
Cards, etc.,

...Is From..

I. G. Stafford

Wholesale Paper and Stationery.
84 Clinton St., opp. Masonic Temple.
100 Calling Cards, with engraved
case to order, 50c.



Holland Herring, Bull Moys, Bismarck
Herring, Russian Sardines, Cavalier, Kieker
Sardines, Hamburg Sals, Pap Sago Cheese,
Imported Swiss Cheese, Pickles, Pickles,
Pecorino, Capres, Mustard, Beaumontsweiger
Liber Sausage.
Frankfurter every Thursday.
Rappes Snuff
AT STRODEL & SON.
NO. 13 HARRISON STREET.

**THE ALLEN
COUNTY LOAN
AND SAVING
ASSOCIATION.**
Opposite
Postoffice.

PAY 5 Per Cent.
Interest on stock
LOAN MONEY
at low rates.
Is a friend to rich
and poor.
Assets \$600,000

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

**U. S.
Stamps**

The newest and finest pre-
miums ever before given are
coming in daily, and by Christ-
mas time Uncle Sam Stamp pa-
trons will all be delighted with
what they can get for their
stamps.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.
CAPITAL, \$200,000.00.

CORNER COURT AND MAIN STS.

Pays 3 per cent. interest on cer-
tificates and bank deposits of \$1.00
and upwards.

Loans made on farm and city real
estate at a low rate of interest, and
on easy payments.

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Samuel M. Foster, Vice President.
Andrew Hoffman, 2d Vice President.
Charles A. Wilding, Secretary.
William Paul, Asst. Secretary.

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Charles A. Wilding, David Rindshaker.

Citizens Trust Company,
Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, \$200,000.00.
3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on
Deposits

One Dollar
AND UP.
LOANS—Made on farm and
city property at low rates.

For One Week
I will enamel your
bike for \$2.00...

108 Broadway,
S. C. QUIDOR.

Best Range on
Earth....

The Jewel..

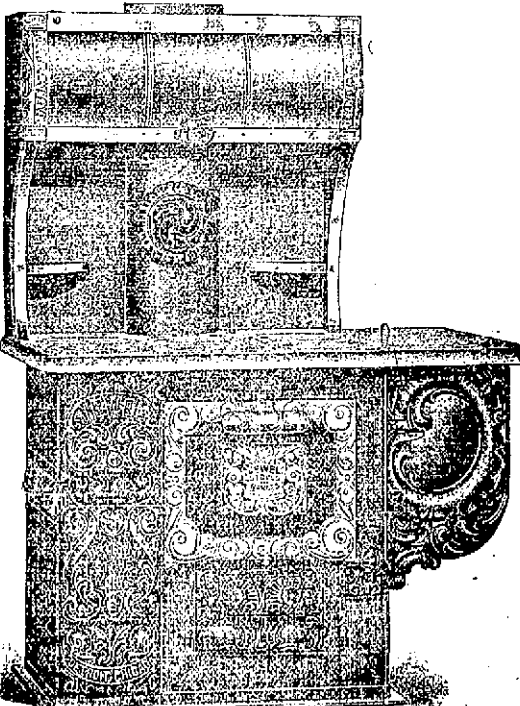
We have them in a num-
ber of styles and sizes.
A beautiful Jewel Steel
Range, with twenty inc.
oven,

ONLY \$37.00.

You can pay \$4.00 down
and the rest on easy pay-
ments.
See our line of WILSON
HEATERS, the great fuel
savers.

**Koehlinger
& Baur..**

31 E Columbia St.





It is significant that in homes of wealth where the very best is demanded, Ivory Soap is used in the nursery. At the same time, in hundreds of families where economy decides the choice, Ivory Soap is selected. Thus its purity attracts the rich; its economy attracts the poor. High quality and low cost: is there any better combination?

SUPREME OFFICERS COMING.

The local council of the Royal League will take in a class of twenty-five candidates on Saturday evening, Dec. 14th, and the initiation ceremonies will be followed by a banquet. Supreme Scribe C. E. Piper and Supreme Archon W. E. Hyde, both of Chicago, will be present and will

Money Advanced.
Salaried People.

The fact that you can earn a regular salary and hold a permanent position with a good concern is sufficient inducement for us to advance you money. We will make you a loan on your own note with out an endorser. Private and confidential.

Room 8, Arcade, upstairs.
Open Saturday evening from 7 to 9.

THE Whitley Exerciser.
To Whitley Exercise is to Rightly Exercise.

Complete Home Gymnasium for every Member of the Family.

PRICES COMPLETE
\$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00.
BOOKLET FREE.

Ranke & Nussbaum,
Druggists, 88 Calhoun St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave property in your possession. Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan to suit your convenience.

All business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2, (2nd floor) 44 Calhoun St.,
Over Mergentheim's Millinery Store,
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Troy Laundry.

Our process is the very latest, up-to-date, and we are always the first to adopt the new devices for improving our methods and grade of finished work. If not a patron already, try us and be convinced. Both phones, 160, 48 and 60 Pearl street.

F. L. Jones & Co., Props.

DR. S. H. HAVICE.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
SURGEON.

26 W. WAYNE ST.
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
Office hours are 9 to 12-1:30 to 4 P. M.

A. Hattersley & Son,
PLUMBERS.

STEAM AND
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48 E. MAIN ST.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

J. C. Peltier.

Undertaker

and Embalmer.

NO. 17 W. WAYNE ST.

FRANK WEAVER

Sanitary Plumber and Gas Fitter.
12 CALHOUN STREET.
Let us figure on your work.
Prices lowest. Workmanship the best.
Home Phone 1301 Main.

LOCAL NEWS.

Larry S. Conant is visiting in Cecil, O.
Miss Eva Bowser is visiting friends at Huntington.
Miss Velma Russell is visiting friends in Albion.
Hugh Beaver is home from a visit in Fredricktown, O.
Miss Jessie Fitch has been visiting friends at Huntington.
Ralph Lane is home from Ann Arbor for a few days.
Lawrence Young has re-entered Culver military academy.
Miss Grace Golden is visiting friends at Columbia City.
Mrs. Harry Daniels, of Decatur, is visiting friends in the city.
Miss May Haven has returned from a visit in Convey, O.
Mrs. A. B. Bell, of Decatur, visited friends in the city yesterday.
Miss Lulu Kintz has been the guest of Miss Mabel Sauer, at Bluffton.
Miss J. E. Shearer, of Dallas, Tex., is visiting her parents in the city.
Charles Porter and Alex Wood are home from Purdue for a few days.
George Arnold, of Bluffton, transacted business in the city yesterday.
Miss Nellie Clippinger, of Van Wert, O., is visiting Miss Lora Walter.

Mrs. C. A. Rabus is home from a visit with her mother in Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Max Hofmann entertained friends yesterday in honor of Mrs. H. Duemling.

Prof. W. E. Stout, of the public schools, spent yesterday with friends at Huntington.

The Misses Mary Closs and Estella Wemhoff have returned from a visit at Decatur.

Fred Cuzzins, of Marshall, Mich., is the guest of Miss Mabel Mousch, of East Fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Grimmer and Mrs. L. H. Goeke have returned from a visit with friends at Decatur.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. McDonald have returned home to Chicago after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ben R. Barva.

Miss FAVOR Vresland entertained the C. C. C. club last evening in honor of Miss Ethel Collins, of Marion, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wright gave a dinner party last evening in honor of their daughter's second birthday anniversary.

Mrs. D. H. Caldwell will entertain the ladies of the Current Literature club and their husbands at dinner this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray, of Cincinnati, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lang, have gone to Cleveland, O.

The 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Zell fell from the counter in Zell's grocery Thursday and fractured his collar bone.

Bluffton Banner: Don Hayden, of Fort Wayne, was a guest of Miss Mary Todd last evening. He came here to attend the dance.

Universal Brotherhood lodge and Theosophical society will meet tomorrow evening in Vordermark hall.

The meeting is open to the public. A shanty on West Creighton avenue, used as a club house by a number of boys, burned last evening. The department was called out to extinguish the fire.

A meeting of the Allen County Medical society was held this afternoon in the court house assembly room, and appropriate action was taken on the death of Dr. Wermuth.

Bluffton News: Alexander Bovine, of Vera Cruz, went to Fort Wayne today to be treated by X-rays. This summer while working as a brakeman on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, he had his foot caught and mangled. It has never healed and it is thought that a number of small bones were smashed, and the rays are expected to reveal this fact.

Mr. and Mrs. August Becker, of West Williams street, entertained about sixty guests at a house warming Thursday afternoon and evening. At 5 o'clock an elaborate four-course dinner was served, after which Prof. Eahn rendered some fine musical selections. The house was beautifully decorated with palms and cut flowers, and the entire occasion was most enjoyable.

The senior class of the high school gave a dance last evening in Mulquy's dancing academy, about fifty young people being present. Will Young played for the dancing and the choruses were Mrs. S. M. Foster, Mrs. E. L. Taff and Mrs. S. K. Blair. The committee of arrangements was composed of Miss Clara Owen, Miss Alice Foster, Arthur Parry and Alex Olds.

Peru Chronicle: Theodore Thorward, president of the Home Telephone company, of Fort Wayne, was in the city Wednesday evening in consultation with the officers of the new telephone company here in regard to toll line connection with Logansport, Peru and Wabash to connect direct with Fort Wayne. A No. 10 metallic wire line is projected.

Long Hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor doesn't make every one's hair grow to a remarkable length. But it does sometimes produce the most marvelous results. This is because it is a hair-food. It feeds the hair, nourishes it; hence stops falling of the hair and always restores color to gray hair.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped my hair from falling and made it grow, until now it is 45 inches long."

Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Myers and Miss Myers, of Decatur, are the guests of Mrs. Robert Harding.

REMEMBER

We are at the same old stand on Calhoun street, corner Berry. Perry, Leading Photographer, 62 and 64 Calhoun street. Open Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m.

GRAND FUR OPENING

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, 3rd and 4th, we will have with us Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs, representing and showing J. T. Shayne's line, which is without a question the largest, handsomest and most reliable line of furs shown in this country. The name is enough to satisfy any lady wishing to get a nice fur piece that this is the place to buy. 90 per cent. of the fine fur worn in this city came from Shayne's and none of the wearers have a kick coming. Everybody is invited.

WOLF & DESSAUER,
70 and 72 Calhoun St.

SECRETARY LOEB HERE.

Among the arrivals at the New Avenue hotel this morning was Maurice Loeb, of New York, who is one of the private secretaries to President Roosevelt, having officiated in this capacity since Roosevelt was governor of New York. Mr. Loeb reached the city on the Pennsylvania limited from the east, and after a brief stay left at 8:30 o'clock for Grand Rapids. He is west on a business trip.

Mrs. E. S. Briggs, of Ashland, Ohio, who has been the guest of Mrs. G. E. Potter, returned to her home yesterday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Michaels, of 89 Cass street—a daughter.

SENSE ABOUT FOOD.

Excess About Food Worth Knowing.

It is a serious question sometimes to know just what to eat and when a person's stomach is out of order and most foods cause griping and pains.

Grape-Nuts Food can be taken at any time with the certainty that it will digest. Actual experience of people is valuable to any one interested in foods.

Mrs. Ella Nation, 1438 Grand Ave., Terre Haute, Ind.: "Had suffered with indigestion for about four years, ever since an attack of typhoid fever, and at times could eat nothing but the very lightest food, and then suffer such agony with my stomach I would wish I never had to eat anything. I was urged to try Grape-Nuts Food and since using it I do not have to starve myself any more, but I can eat it at any time and feel nourished and satisfied, and dyspepsia is a thing of the past."

"When my stomach used to have that burning, hungry sensation my heart would flutter, just as sufferers with stomach trouble know about, and when I was so weak I could hardly walk I would get up and get some Grape-Nuts and cream and eat them and the trouble would stop right away, and I kept growing better and better."

"My husband also had an experience with Grape-Nuts Food. He was very weak and sickly in the spring. Could not attend to his work. He was put under the doctor's care but medicine did not seem to do him any good until he began to leave off ordinary food and use Grape-Nuts. It was positively surprising to see the change in him. He grew better right off, and naturally he has none but words of praise for Grape-Nuts."

"Our boy thinks he cannot eat a meal without he has Grape-Nuts, and he learns so fast at school that his teacher and other scholars comment on it. I am satisfied that it is because of the great nourishing elements in Grape-Nuts."

"It is a pity that people do not know what to feed their children. There are many mothers who feed their youngsters on almost any kind of food and when they become sick begin to pour the medicine down them. The real way is to stick to proper food and be healthy and get along without the medicine and expense."

W. H. JOHNSTON
OSTEOPATH

Has moved to his new location, office rooms 24, 25, 26 Bess block, over First National bank. Has practiced over two years in Fort Wayne and can give the best of references. Licensed by the Indiana State Medical board and registered, to treat acute and chronic diseases. The only graduate of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., practicing in this city and immediate vicinity. Examination free Tuesday and Friday p. m. Home Phone. Office 1529, residence 1654. N27-0t

No trouble to prepare quick breakfast if you have Mrs. Austin's famous Fan Cake Flour. Ready in a moment. 22-0t

Dyspepsia is permanently cured by Dr. Ray's Renovator. It is a specific for indigestion, flatulence, heartburn, acid, and all other ailments of the stomach. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy. Dr. B. J. Ray, Saratoga, N. Y.

FREE FOR YOUR CHILDREN.

A large and beautiful story book will be given to the consumers of Globe Soap and Rub-n-no-more washing powder—bring your soap wrappers and coupons. nB-S&W-8t

Nothing better for luncheons and dinners than the celebrated "COLUMBIAN" Macaroni or Spaghetti. For sale at all leading grocers in Fort Wayne. 7t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with board. 126 West Jefferson. 26-0t

FOR RENT—219 Madison street. Apply to Fred J. Hayden. 11-1t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms at 29 West Berry street. 10-31-lmo

FOR RENT—Ground floor offices in Arcade; most convenient in the city. 10-10-t

FOR RENT—A furnished front parlor, downstairs. Inquire 77 East Berry street. 7-0t

FOR RENT—Furnished front rooms at 59 West Washington. Mrs. Fitzgerald. 30-2t

FOR RENT—A six-room house, good barn, at 33 West Washington boulevard. Inquire at 33 West Berry street. 15-1t

FOR RENT—Room, without board, including bath; day boarders wanted. Mrs. Keller, 40 West Wayne. 2-10-t

FOR RENT—Three or four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; cheap rent. 74 Main avenue. 11-7-lmo

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; also two rooms for light housekeeping; with bath and gas. Apply at 22 West Main street. 11-7-lmo

FOR RENT—Residence 142 East Berry, for desirable parties; reference required. Inquire 149 East Berry between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. 10-25-t

FOR RENT—Elegant furnished front room, near business center; modern conveniences; fine place for permanent people. 149 East Berry street. 10-1t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with board, privilege of bath; reasonable price to day boarders; half board south of Massoul Temple. 114 Clinton street. 11-12-lmo

FOR RENT—Six-room house on paved street and car line; 142 East Berry; \$18 per month; possession given about Dec. 6. Apply 301 East Lewis street. 10-1t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; also furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; centrally located. Box 11, care Sentinel. 25-2t

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished suite of front rooms for bachelor apartments, second story, Addison block, East Berry street; also one nice suite in Foster block, second story. Inquire of Mrs. Cox, on premises. 27-0t

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on Saturdays afternoon or evening. Telephone 1053, new phone. 10-1t

FOR RENT—The handsomest small store room in Fort Wayne, \$23.00, with 60 feet plate glass show windows, on West Berry street and Arcade corridor; large counter for prescription drug store, druggists' sundries, soda fountain and cigars, candy store, fruit stand, cut flowers, etc. 10-10-t

FOR RENT—Dwellings, 435 Calhoun street and stable, 142 East Berry street, 435 South Hanna street and stable, second floor 32 East Berry street, with bath and closet, 145 West Wayne street, 32 St. Marys avenue, 142 Fletcher avenue, 435 Lafayette street and stable. Schrader & Wilson. First floor, 7 Court street. 1t

FOR RENT—An 8-room house, very desirable location, corner Fulton and Greeley. Apply at No. 7 Fulton St. 30-2t

FOR RENT—Nice large furnished front room, with bath, one block from Masonic Temple. Address, S. S., this office.

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms, with bath, and all modern conveniences. Desirable location. 27 and 29 East Washington. N30-1m

FOR RENT—Rooms suitable for one or two gentlemen at 36 West Wayne street. Inquire between the hours of 12 and 2; references given and required. 30-0t

ALL AFFLICTED with a cough of long standing resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy made of roots and herbs; it has never been known to fail. Call at 18-14-tf

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

New nobby patterns in Men's Suits and overcoatings now in Prices the lowest. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 East Berry street. 27-tf

WANTED!

WANTED—A good girl to assist with housework. Apply at 63 West Wayne St. 30-2t

WANTED—Young men for railway mail clerks. Later-State Correspondence, Indianapolis, Ind. 11-15-1m

WANTED—Two good wreath makers to make holly and evergreen wreaths. Apply at 25 Main & Co. 11-15-1m

WANTED—At once, 3 collectors to canvass the city. Call at 108 Fairfield avenue, Monday morning. 11-15-1m

WANTED—4 or 5 men for a steady, good-paying position. For particulars address J. S. Medowen, care Sentinel. 26-0t

WANTED—To exchange 70-acre farm for good residence property in city. R. U. Newkinger, 18 Harrison street. 10-31-t

WANTED—If you want a bargain in real estate call on Val Rachell, 83 Court street. Home phone 49 main. 12-1-t

WANTED—Stark Nursery pays cash weekly if you sell Stark trees. Louisiana, Missouri, Danville, New York. 8-12-tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "Ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18-tf

WANTED—Young girl to take care of a child; good home to right party. Apply at 14 Columbia avenue, Lafayette. 11-26-tf

WANTED—For spring business, a good salesman to sell dry goods on commission to the country trade. Bryn Mawr Mills, Phila., Pa. 23-30

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tick signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago. 23-30

FOR RENT—No. 825 Hoagland avenue, on payment, nearly new, \$1,300; also others from day to day; I have a few business rooms also. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

WANTED—For spring business, traveling man calling on country retailers to sell a good paying side line of dry goods specialties on commission. Schuykill Mills, Box 1162, Phila., Pa. 23-30

WANTED—If you want your sewing machine repaired at your home address me a postal card or use home phone 1150 Main St. W. McDonald, 26 East Superior street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 25-1t

WANTED—Young ladies, any distance, copy letters home evenings and return to me; we pay \$3 per thousand; send addressed envelope, particulars and copy. F. M. C. Dept. 32, Box 1411, Philadelphia. 10-7-tf

WANTED—Ideas: I know a canvassing agent who is making a good income; I have something mighty interesting to agents. W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 1t

WANTED—800 carpenters at Indiana Harbor, Ind., 18 miles from Chicago on Lake Michigan to work on frame houses; take L. & N. E. R. R.; steady work, good wages; board and room at low price; 40¢ per day. E. Rich, Manager. 11-27-lmo

WANTED—Every man, woman and child to call at the Citizens Trust company, corner Berry and Clinton, made in stock and handkerchiefs furnished to all who desire to save money. Capital, \$200,000; interest paid on deposits. 8-tf

WANTED—Boys and girls in every school district to make lots of money during the holidays by taking orders for our superb line of Christmas books after school hours. Don't delay writing for particulars at once. Manager, 1014 Majestic Building, Indianapolis, Ind. n23-30-03

WANTED—Civil service government positions; 9,888 appointments made last year; practice and study this year; no common school education required for examination; catalogue of information free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 23-30

WANTED—Mrs. Fitzgerald's Employment office, 39 West Washington street, want 10 cooks and 10 second girls for private families; general house girls; good dining room girls; call on 44 to 46 West Wayne; have a good experienced housekeeper; can give reference; no charge to girls. 10-tf

WANTED—Manager, energetic, faithful man to take management office in this city; salary \$125 month, all expenses and share profits; no soliciting; office work only; established business; must have unquestionable references and \$500 cash; yearly agreement. Manager, Drawer 71, New Haven, Conn. 25-12-30-25

WANTED—"Success in Speculation," large profit and small investment by our safe system; send for our book: "Modern Methods for Safe Investments," and our special letters of advice free. M. B. Flower & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Black Exchange Bldg., Chicago. 11-23-tf

WANTED—A live, energetic man to place "Hoosier School Boys," a puzzle, with the trade; a hot novelty showing the trials of a schoolmaster in his endeavor to keep the boys under control; sample and terms. 10 cents, stamps. Kogley Hardware and Novelty Co., Indianapolis, Ind. sept3-12-12

WANTED—Do not go to a sanitarium, which costs time and much money, when you can get a Quaker folding bath cabinet for \$5.00 in which you can take all kinds of baths at home for 100 cents a bath; only ten samples at Meyer Bros. drug store, or call on agent, Mrs. Antrop, corner West Main and Webster streets. 11-1-lmo

WANTED—A nurse girl (1 child). Apply as soon as possible at 188 West Berry street. 11-1-lmo

WANTED—A good delivery horse for his feed this winter. Inquire 25 West Main street. 11-1-lmo

WANTED—Agents for an article especially suited for holiday gifts. Apply at 52 1/2 Calhoun street, room 5, between 4:30 and 6 p. m. 30-tf

WANTED—Situation by strong, honest, reliable boy, 15 years, speaks English and German; understands driving and care of horses. Address H. K. Sentinel. 11-20-lmo

WANTED—To sell or trade, 80-acre farm; several small farms; nice 5-room house in heart of city, \$900; 10 per cent. off for cash; two business corners, nice for grocery, meat market or bakery. Call at 254 Clinton street, F. DeArmitt, city. 30-2t

LOST.

LOST—A key on John H. Wood's Clinton and Lafayette. Return to 116 Wallace street and receive reward. 11-10-tf

LOST—Beagle bitch, white, black and tan, with long tan ears, tan bobtail. Frank Didier, 79 Boone St. 11-20-lmo

FOR SALE—Feed store, good location. Address, Box 16, this office. 30-tf

FOR SALE—Five-room house on Elm street, half lot, rent for \$8.00 per month; will sell for \$950. R. L. Romy. 11-20-lmo

FOR SALE—Seven-room brick house on East Jefferson street, near St. Mary's church, with modern improvements with good barn; price reasonable. R. L. Romy, Room 23, Bank block. 11-20-lmo

FOR SALE—Two five (5) room cottages, rent \$10 per month, both on Hanna street; the street pavement is all paid, with good barn; can be bought so to net 8 per cent. clear of all taxes. R. L. Romy. 11-20-lmo

FOR SALE—Seven-room modern house with all the latest up-to-date modern improvements; full lot and barn; house was built one year ago; this beautiful house can be bought at a bargain; located in Lakeside; price, \$2,800. R. L. Romy, Room 22, Bank block. 11-20-lmo

FOR SALE—Small gentle driving horse, cheap. 53 Ferguson avenue. 30-2t

FOR SALE—A driving horse; also light delivery wagon. Call at 55 Elmwood avenue. 29-2t

FOR SALE—Setter dog, light broke; good nose; very fast. J. H. Adams, 33 West Washington street. 29-2t

FOR SALE—Less than value a splendid bargain in west end residence; just on the market. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—50-foot corner lot with 800 house on West Butler street, \$3,000. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "Ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18-tf

FOR SALE—A team of horses, wagon and harness; almost new; dump boards, chains and bumpers. Call at 6 Fox St. 22-2t

FOR SALE—No. 415 East Wayne street, very desirable for home; price, \$2,300; owner non-resident. W. E. Doud, agent. 11-20-lmo

FOR SALE—A nice modern residence in Lakeside; owner is leaving city and will sell at great sacrifice. W. E. Doud, agent. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A new and modern business block on Calhoun street; rented, \$500; price, \$2,000; this is 9 1/2 per cent. W. E. Doud, agent. 7-tf

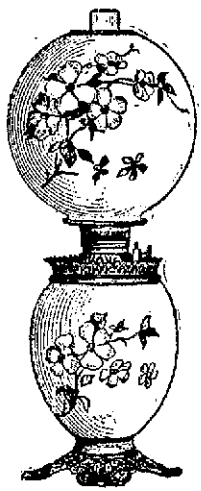
FOR SALE—A good residence on West Superior street; most sell; price cut to \$2,250. W. E. Doud, agent. 7-tf

FOR SALE—New 8-room residence, plumbed for bath and fitted for lights, and an asphalt roof; price cut to \$2,250. W. E. Doud, agent. 7-tf

FOR SALE—On East Wayne street, corner lot with two frame dwellings; also cubic building lot on Prospect avenue. Inquire at 387 East Wayne street. 11-23-tf

FOR SALE—A modern residence, with 7 rooms and bath, located on P. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Nearly new 5-room cottage, west of Hanna street, north of P. E. D. R. very central; only \$1,400. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf



...A Magnificent Display... ...OF... ...Beautiful Parlor Lamps...

Our line of Lamps is very large and most complete. We have the choice of styles from three of the largest lamp manufacturers in the country. Our Parlor Lamps are all the latest shapes and decorations, with the most improved styles of center-draft burners, which have immense illuminating power. Our stock is fresh and new.

PICKARD BROS.,

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—
FURNITURE, STOVES AND CHINAWARE.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1901.

TONIGHT.

Fraternal Societies—Bathbone Sisters; Wayne, No. 25, F. & A. M. Art Exhibit—In Wayne club parlors. Evangelistic Services—By Rev. Biederwolf and Mr. Maxwell, in Bethany Presbyterian church. Masonic Temple—Tonight, "East Lynne."

The kind of reciprocity the devotees of an ultra protection are in favor of is the kind in which we have a cinch on the best of it.

President Roosevelt has high repute as a broncho "buster," but he is just coming to his first experience in the saddle with a bucking congress under him.

An important point brought out in the court martial of an army officer for drunkenness is the proper size of a drink. No rule was fixed, but in the case of the officer on trial it might be set down for his guidance that the smaller the better.

There is a growing prospect that the tariff is not to be touched by the coming session of congress. The high protectionists will stave off the objection of a genuine reciprocity as long as possible. But that will not be for long. This country will soon be obliged to make choice between reciprocity and retaliation.

There is rather conclusive evidence that the Italian immigrants who lost their lives in the Wabash wreck in Michigan were brought to this country in violation of the contract labor laws. There is nothing particularly new in this, for the law is violated the year round and year after year, save that as it has turned out, it was a bad investment for somebody in this country.

A year ago so circumstantial a rumor as that now circulating to the effect that plans are afoot and actually being carried out to consolidate all the railroads of the country into three great systems would have been startling. Today it attracts attention, but elicits no voice of astonishment and no cry of alarm. With rather more speed than a short time ago seemed possible we are hurrying to the question of a railroadized nation or nationalized railroads.

Mayor Berghoff has issued an order to the police to look after a certain class of cheap dances frequently given at night in this city, with instructions to the officers to see to it that no intoxicants are sold without license. Maybe the mayor means it and maybe he doesn't. While Mayor Berghoff makes a very good official in many respects, when it comes to enforcement of the laws he is prone to stop before he gets very far. Even the Berghoff law has become a dead letter in Fort Wayne.

HAVANA'S WAR ON MOSQUITO.

It is several months since the public has heard anything of particular interest concerning Havana's war on the mosquito. Possibly some persons have imagined that because the subject ceased to figure in news dispatches that this method of preventing yellow fever had been less successful than it promised to be. How erroneous such an idea, if it exists, really is is proved by the contents

of the last report of Major W. C. Gorgas, United States army, chief sanitary officer of Havana. This report is for the month of October and shows that whereas this month has been ordinarily one of the severest of the year so far as yellow fever mortality is concerned, this year there was not a single death from the once much dreaded scourge. During the last ten years the maximum number of deaths from yellow fever for the month of October was in 1896, when a total of 240 was reached. The minimum was in 1899, when the deaths numbered twenty-five. The average for the month during the ten years has been 66.27 deaths, and it is evident, as Major Gorgas observes, that complete exemption of the city from fatal cases of yellow fever is not the result of mere chance.

Major Gorgas declares with emphasis that the real reason why the yellow fever mortality is less is that a relentless war has been waged upon the mosquitoes that have hitherto transmitted the disease from one person to another. It is true that the sanitary conditions of the city have been much improved, but this has contributed only in a small degree to the excellent results. The October figures alone are cause for congratulation, but when Major Gorgas adds that there has not been a single death from yellow fever in the entire city of Havana since April 1, although the average for these months had been 362.16, it is evident that results almost approximating the miraculous have been secured. It must be admitted that Major Gorgas is the best authority as to what produced these results, and his findings should therefore encourage the world to fight with vigor that the mosquito may be exterminated.

ANNUAL LODGE OF SORROW

ELKS' MEMORIAL SERVICE SUNDAY EVENING.

Impressive Program at Masonic Temple in Honor of Deceased Brethren.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 155, B. P. O. E., will hold its annual lodge of sorrow at Masonic Temple Sunday evening to pay tribute to the memory of deceased brethren, and the following is the program: Overture—Evening Star. Orchestra. Direction—Bro. F. J. Reinke. Selection—Linden Quartet. L. F. Curdus, Frank Riblett, H. G. Keegan, F. E. Stouder. Opening ceremonies. Exalted Ruler, R. S. Viberg. Baritone solo—Glory to Thee, My God, This Night. Gounod. Bro. F. D. Urbahn. Responses—Officers of Lodge. Prayer—Rabbi Cohn. Soprano solo—Come Unto Me (Adapted). Mrs. S. C. Moffat. General Eulogy, Bro. W. C. Monroe, Minneapolis, Lodge No. 44, B. P. O. E. Elks. Piano solo—Morte. L. M. Gottschalk. Miss Helen Mohr. Selection—Linden Quartet. L. F. Curdus, H. G. Keegan, F. E. Riblett, F. E. Stouder. Eulogy on Deceased Brethren, Bro. W. P. Green. Soprano solo—Forever With The Lord. Gounod. Mrs. S. C. Moffat. Scène—Reineke Orchestra. Baritone solo—Golgotha. Couchis. Bro. F. D. Urbahn. Closing ceremony. Exalted Ruler and Lodge. Benediction. Audience. Memorial Record. Deceased members of Fort Wayne lodge in whose tribute the services

are held are: E. C. Davis, George M. Long, George B. McKinnis, M. M. M. Slattery, M. L. Albrecht, John E. Brown, M. K. Pardee, Edward J. Erickson, Henry J. Lapp, John Haman, Isaac Trauerman, Charles T. Muller, Ed. C. Ross, George H. Barnes, Murray Harriott, Christian Newcomer, John Andrews, R. C. Bell.

But two of these—Mr. Bell and Mr. Andrews—have died during the past year.

REMEMBER

We are at the same old stand on Calhoun street, corner Berry. Perry, Leading Photographer, 62 and 64 Calhoun street. Open Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m.

Others have tried to imitate, but have always failed to equal the Eclipse So cigar. It is the best in the land. Try it.

In order to accommodate all more quickly, we have put packages in both windows, and offer you choice of packages in either window for 25 cents.

J. L. SLEVERT,
79 Calhoun St.

IVORY MINATURES

The history of miniature painting dates back to the illuminated manuscripts or missals on vellum and parchment of the seventh century, many of which were embellished with miniatures, the work being done entirely by the members of religious orders and principally from sacred subjects.

Miniature painting became more and more popular, until at the close of the fifteenth century a perfect craze existed for the illumination of documents of all sorts and kinds, charters, bills and indentures often being highly ornamented.

It is recorded that Giulio Clovis, a celebrated miniaturist of the sixteenth century, evidently made a specialty of portraits in miniature of the reigning sovereigns, by whom he was highly esteemed and honored. Miniature portrait painting in England dates back to the early part of the sixteenth century. One of the first miniature painters of importance was Nicholas Hilliard, who began life as a goldsmith. History tells us that after taking up miniature painting he increased so in favor with the king, James I., that he was granted a special license for 12 years to paint pictures of the royal families. To Hilliard belongs the honor of having been first to establish portrait miniature painting as a distinct branch of art.

America has produced such miniature artists as Benjamin West, John Trumbull, Edward Greene Malbone and others, who have painted in miniature the leading men and women of this country from colonial days to the present day.

The early artists painted on vellum or small plates of copper or silver. In all probability the first specimen of a miniature on ivory is a likeness of Frederick, Duke of Schenck, the celebrated general of William III., which was painted about the year 1700.

Proper says in his History of Miniature Art: "The sons and daughters of men are as noble and fair now as when Cooper painted them in the 17th century, and it is but a question of time when this fascinating art shall again flourish." This critic, with the certainty of a prophet, realized the great value of the miniature, not only as a work of art, but as an heirloom whose value cannot be estimated. Among families of taste and refinement the miniature, like the family jewels, will always occupy a place exclusively its own.

Within the last few years, by the aid of photography, it has been made possible not only for the wealthy, but for people of moderate means, to obtain miniatures on ivory. They may now be secured at the Parrot Studio, where specimens of this beautiful work may be seen at any time.

THE PARROT STUDIO,
21 W. Berry St.

THEY CUT HIM OFF

JOHN PULZ'S PARENTS DISINHERIT YOUNG MAN.

WHO MARRIED MISS ROEHR'S

HE PLUCKILY SAYS HE CAN CARE FOR HIS WIFE.

LETTER FROM THE ELOPERS

CORRECTS SOME RUMORS AND SAYS THEY'RE HAPPY.

The latest chapter in the romance of Mr. and Mrs. John Pulz, jr., who eloped from this city and were wedded in Chicago, discloses the fact that the young man's wealthy parents in the east have disinherited him for marrying the girl of his choice. But neither this nor other phases of the conspicuous prominence into which their elopement brought them has marred their happiness, and in a letter received by The Sentinel it is asserted that they are amply able to take care of themselves.

The letter in question is written in Mr. Pulz's excellent Spencerian hand upon printed letter-heads executed in red and blue. At the left is the head of a prize short-horn beef animal, and across the head are printed these words: "The People's Market. John Pulz, dealer in choice beef, poultry, lamb, veal, bacon, ham, corned beef, tongues, lard, fish and vegetables. Hotels and private families supplied. Foreign and domestic fruits a specialty."

The printed date line, "Tannersville, N. Y.," has been underscored to make way for "Chicago, Ill., Nov. 27, 1901," and the letter then continues:

"To the Editor, Sentinel:—Dear Sir: Undoubtedly it will surprise you very much to hear from me directly again."

"I have read the items (regarding my wife and self) published in your paper with much interest, but deem it an injustice in the manner which some of the Fort Wayne papers have spoken about us."

"The general public, we presume, are not prejudiced in our favor, yet they were so the sole cause of our eloping. We were scandalously talked and gossiped about while at Fort Wayne for no just cause, and we came to the conclusion we would give them good reason to set their tongues chattering."

"At first (as you were informed) we contemplated going to New York city, etc., but changed our minds the very morning we left and concluded to go to Chicago and visit some friends of mine, which we are doing at the present time."

"On the 26th inst. we received a letter from the home of the Roehrs stating they had read the 'ad' of Anna Pulz applying for a position as stenographer in a Chicago paper. They also heard she had been deserted. We put no faith in the rumor or bit of news, but this morning an item headed, 'Saye She's Happy,' published in your paper some few past days, was forwarded to us. Our surprise and astonishment at this absurd and ridiculous rumor can better be imagined than described."

"We cannot account for the publication of that 'adv.' in the Chicago Herald save that it is the anonymous work of some person from Fort Wayne who met us here in Chicago recently and who took advantage of our address, having invited them to pay us a call. Were it an actual fact that we inserted said 'adv.' would we in view of that have been so foolish as to have the full name published? Wouldn't some initials have answered the purpose? or, again, couldn't we have had the answers forwarded to 'box number, care Chicago Herald?' And, besides, why should my wife seek a position? Nonsense! I am well able to support a wife and need never want for anything. As for the rumor that I have deserted her—well, that has fortunately been found to be untrue."

"We propose staying at Chicago for some time yet, after which we will doubtless visit Fort Wayne and go east. I have been waiting word from my parents in Europe and until then can't tell anything definite."

"I regret very much to say that I must admit and confess (and doubtless the public will be surprised to learn) that I have been disinherited for marrying the girl of my choice and opposing my parents' wishes. It nevertheless has made me none the unhappier and still have hopes and trust to be forgiven in the end."

"My letter must come to an end, for in it I have stated nothing but

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

cures every kind of cough, la grippe, bronchitis, sore throat, croup, whooping cough, etc. Never damages the stomach. At Drugists, 10¢ & 50¢.

A WISCONSIN PIONEER

Recommends Pe-ru-na as Being Worth its Weight in Gold.



Hon. John Paulin, Sr., a pioneer of Fort Washington, Wis., is held in high esteem by the residents of that place. He is one of the oldest citizens. In a recent letter he says:

"I have used Peruna with good results for coughs and colds. It has also cured my catarrh which always became worse when affected with but a slight cold. I am recommending Peruna because it is worth its weight in gold."—JOHN PAULIN, SR.

the truth. Thanking you for your kind attention, we remain,
"Respectfully yours,
Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Pulz, Jr.
(Signed) Mrs. Anna Pulz.
"Jno. Pulz, Jr.
"P. S.—Chapter No. 3, as per your own statement from last item, which was No. 2."

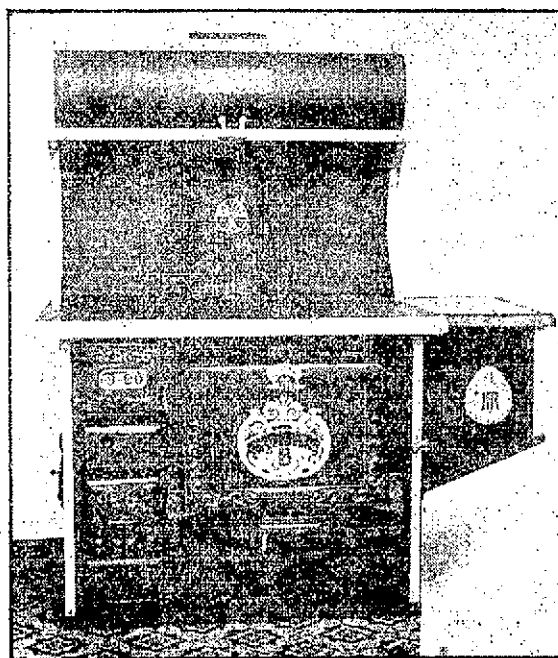
Constipation always cured by Dr. Kay's Kidney & Bladder Remedy. Guaranteed to be a specific for constipation, liver and kidneys. No drugging. Write for complete proof. From sample, medical advice and book. Dr. W. J. Kay, Syracuse, N. Y.

The soldiers of the United States army, who receive \$13 a month, are the best paid in the world. Those of the British army, who receive a shilling a day, are the next.

TO ADVERTISERS.

If you want to reach the farmers of Allen county, try The Weekly Sentinel. It covers the field.

National Steel Range!



ONLY
\$28.00

And we will take in your old stoves or anything you may have you want to dispose of. THEY ARE THE BEST RANGE EVER OFFERED FOR THE MONEY. Call and see them. Many of our customers in Fort Wayne and vicinity are using them. Every one is guaranteed to give satisfaction. We are open till 9 o'clock evenings. We will be glad to show you our NEW AND SECONDHAND STOVES, FURNITURE, CLOCKS and JEWELRY. We also do watch and clock repairing.

CUT THIS OUT.

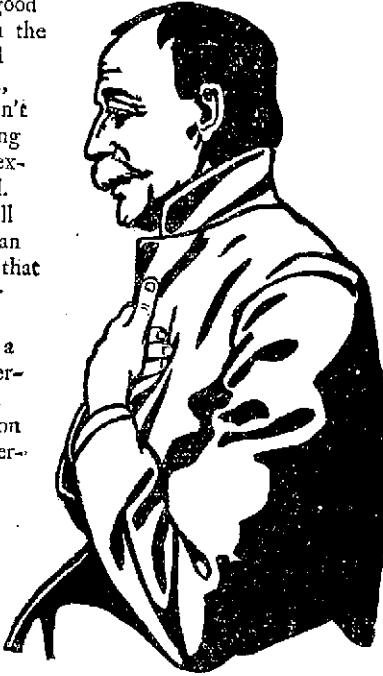
This coupon is worth \$1.00 in goods with every purchase of \$5.00 or over of trade at our regular price.
L. J. LIBBING & CO.,
39 E. Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

L. J. Libbing & Co.,

LOAN OFFICE and SECOND-HAND STORE,
39 E. Main St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Cold in Chest

Omega Oil You hear a good deal of the great progress in medical science, but there hasn't been so much progress after all. The doctors have not been able to improve on many of the simple old remedies used during the last hundred years. Every mother knows that old-fashioned sweet oil is a good thing to rub on the nose, throat and chest for a cold, and a doctor can't prescribe anything better or safer except Omega Oil. This Oil does all that sweet oil can do, and besides that it contains other ingredients that check and cure a cold in a wonderfully short time. It can be used on children with perfect safety, as it does not blister. A bottle in the house all the time may save a life or a doctor's bill.



Omega Oil is good for everything a physician ought to be good for.

Novelties in Neckwear and Shirts.



We received a handsome line of patterns, both Neckwear and Shirts, in figures and stripes, some thing that will catch your eye and strike your purse easy.

Golden, The... Hatter...
Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.

One Notch Better in

Black Taffeta Silks

At Wayne Dry Goods Co.

WE HAVE been doing an immense business in our 27-inch BLACK TAFFETA SILK for linings, waists, skirts and gowns. So great was the demand for it last week the surplus we carry in this number was almost used up before we noticed it. Our telegram for five pieces to be expressed at once brought three pieces of silk, with the information from the manufacturers that they were at that date short on the number we had been using, but in order not to disappoint us or delay shipment, they had "split the difference in price" to fill the order for this one time and sent us three pieces of one grade better.

We immediately took advantage of the concession and wrote them that the amount of their silks that we were selling entitled us, we thought, to a continuation of the special price made. Their reply was that if we were having an extra good trade in their silks it was because they were making an extra good quality that brought us the trade.

We would have been somewhat puzzled to know just how to reply to this kind of argument had not their generous assent to our demand made only the expression of our thanks all that was necessary.

We will therefore, not only continue the price at 85c. for this elegant and serviceable brand of 27-inch Black Taffeta, but can also assure you that it is even a better grade than the one that has been such a great advertiser for us.

Wayne Dry Goods Co.

96 CALHOUN STREET.

ARGUE MOTION IN DUNN CASE

CLAIM FOR NEW TRIAL HEARD BY JUDGE O'ROURKE.

Counsel for Defense Presents Their Reasons for Setting Aside Jury's Verdict.

The long deferred arguments on the motion for a new trial in the Dunn case were commenced this morning in the circuit court about 10 o'clock. While the crowd was not large, there was nevertheless a liberal lobby. After some routine matters on the calendar were disposed of, the arguments were heard. During the morning hours the defense presented their arguments. Mr. Colerick occupying most of the time. He dwelt mostly on about six of the sixty-one paragraphs set out in the motion. The six paragraphs constitute the principal grounds of the defense, in their motion and relate generally to the admission and non-admission of evidence, contrary to the objections offered by the defendant's counsel. The general principles of law on the admission of evidence was copiously referred to by quotations and the whole line of argument was of course along the line set out by the original motion. Mr. Morris occupied about fifty minutes of the morning session, confining himself principally to citations. This afternoon the state is presenting its case and possibly two hours will be occupied by Messrs. Emvick and Hanch in arguing to sustain the findings of the court and the finding of the jury. Mr. Colerick will close the argument for the defense and will be given ample time. Judge O'Rourke said to The Sentinel shortly after noon that he did not know how much time would be occupied in the argument during the afternoon, but, inasmuch as the question was one presenting only question of law and authorities, he believed he would be able to arrive at a conclusion and make a ruling before the adjournment of court this evening.

THE COURTS.

The case of Martin vs. Horstmeier was dismissed in the superior court this morning. Judge Aiken this morning granted Mary E. Crowell a divorce from Oliver Crowell. Sensational evidence was supposed to have been presented in the case, but the defendant appeared to have weakened at the last moment. The divorce was granted on grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

The claim docket in the circuit court was called this morning; the call will be repeated some time next week. Harriet B. Fishering, as guardian of G. W. Fishering, has filed her current report, which was approved.

Miss Pascaline Cushat, of New Haven, and Herman H. Middendorf, of this city, were married in New Haven Tuesday. They will live in Fort Wayne.

Miss Dessie Wyatt, of this city, was married in Chicago Thursday to Merle Boyer, of Des Moines, formerly of this city. They will reside in Des Moines.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Joseph Martin and Mary P. Van Horn.
Samuel S. Baumgartner and Dina Scheidegger.
Charles E. Bair and Stella Hull.

WEDDED FRIDAY EVENING.

Herman K. Kuhl and Miss Georgia Cox were united in marriage Friday evening at the residence of and by Rev. J. Ahner, on Walton avenue. Mr. Kuhl is a molder at the Bass works and both he and his bride have a host of friends. They will reside on Buchanan street.

GRAND FUR OPENING

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, 3rd and 4th, we will have with us Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs, representing and showing J. T. Shayne's line, which is without a question the largest, handsomest and most reliable line of furs shown in this country. The name is enough to satisfy any lady wishing to get a nice fur piece that this is the place to buy. 90 per cent. of the fine furs worn in this city came from Shayne's and none of the wearers have a kick coming. Everybody is invited. WOLF & DESSAUER, 70 and 72 Calhoun St.

"Are they not delicious?" This is what many ladies said of the "Sabbat Biscuit" at the Wayne Biscuit Co.'s opening. If you have not yet tasted this new product, you will appreciate them after a trial. A premium coupon with each pound.

RUN DOWN.

You will have plenty of time on your transfers to run down from the street car corner and trade at Skelton's, 25 West Main street.

PICKED UP

HUNDREDS OF FORT WAYNE PEOPLE VOLUNTEER EVIDENCE THAT DISPELS DOUBT.

The columns of this newspaper are day by day publishing fresh evidence from Fort Wayne people which establishes more fully the great reputation of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. The manner in which they take hold of the run down and debilitated is so prompt strength and energy is so quickly picked up by their use home evidence is plentiful.

Mrs. A. B. Stemmmer, of No. 13 Monroe St., Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are an excellent general and nerve tonic. From a use in our house we can safely recommend them to those who from any cause are debilitated, run down, nervous and generally out of sorts. In such a case as this with us they proved their value, building the patient up in general health and strength as well as nerve strength. We procured the pills at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store, No. 14 Calhoun street."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

Be Your Own Barber.

...Use the...

Gem Safety Razor.

...For Sale by...

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
22 CALHOUN STREET.
Both Phones.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

Palatized Dentistry. War-ranted Work. Moderate charges. Get the best.
U. S. Dental Parlor,
Cts. J. A. and J. W. Williams, Mgrs.
Phone 1178, 22 Calhoun St.

LEADERS CHOSEN

(Continued From First Page.)

all the old officers were nominated without opposition. They are:

Clark, A. McDowell, Tennessee; sergeant-at-arms, Henry Casson; doorkeeper, William Glenn, New York; postmaster, Joseph McElroy, Ohio.

Messrs. Payne, of New York; Tawney, of Minnesota, and Lacey, of Iowa, were appointed a committee to escort General Henderson to the chair and he addressed the caucus at length. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that the rules of the fifty-sixth congress, with slight modifications, be adopted for the fifty-seventh congress, the principal change being that alternate Fridays be set apart to consider pension legislation instead of every Friday, as at present. Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, offered as an amendment that the rules be adopted for forty days, when they shall be brought before the house for consideration. This started a debate, which lasted during the afternoon.

WORD GUESSING CONTEST.

This game may be played without paper, pencil or appliances of any sort, and by any number of persons. Some one is selected as leader, and all he has to do is to give the players the first three letters of some word that he thinks of. Say, for example, that he thinks of the word "canopy"—he tells the players that the word begins with c-a-n, and what they have to do is to complete it.

There is no special order in which the players may answer; any one has a right to speak as soon as he has thought of a word beginning with c-a-n. The first player giving the right word gets credit for it; if two speak at the same moment, both get credit.

The interest of the game may be increased by limiting the number of letters that the word shall contain, but this makes it a little harder to guess correctly. Proper names and obsolete words are not allowed.

The skillful leader will sometimes make a good deal of amusement for the company by selecting words, the first three letters of which do not give a correct idea of the pronunciation. This naturally misleads the players, and they make all sorts of errors. Say, for instance, he gives the three letters h-e-c; the players will be likely to answer with words the first syllable of which has the sound to "be," and they will be dumfounded, perhaps, when the leader gives "heau" as the word he had in mind.

The offer of a prize would increase the interest, and it is awarded, of course, to the player that guesses the greatest number of words.

TRAVELING THE WRONG PIKE

WILLIAM ROBINSON LOST HIS BEARINGS AND LIBERTY.

Gets Fifteen Days to Fix His Com-pass—Boy Charged With Setting a Fire is Fined—Police.

Police court was rather a long drawn affair this morning and the court's digestive apparatus having gotten into regular working order again, he soaked every culprit brought up to face him. William Robinson, a colored gentleman, claiming Washington, D. C., as his home, was the first original genius seen at the city hall for some time. William said that he had left home to go somewhere to visit an uncle and some other relatives and friends. He paid his fare this far, when he got off the train here and went up against a slug or two of south town booze; he forgot the name of the town he had started for and where his uncle lives. "I jess kaint remember 'dat town, right now," said William, "but ef you gin me a chance I'll git there mitey sudden." The judge questioned the gentleman rather closely, which made him very indignant and he related a few points of law that the court had never heard of before. In the midst of an argument in which Mr. Robinson was trying to show Judge Louttit which side was to take and where to back in at, the matter was ended by Mr. Robinson suddenly drawing a prize good for fifteen days on the stone pile.

Harry Woenker was charged with setting fire to the cap factory on Superior street a week or more ago. The young man did not deny that he caused the blaze, but tried to explain the thing away by saying it was accidental. The lad's father was present, and in assessing the fine Judge Louttit took occasion to say that it was the first time in a long while that he could remember of a case in which a boy was arrested and the father took sufficient interest to come to the police court and endeavor to show that he was interested in the conduct or welfare of his offspring. In consideration of the father's interest, he made the fine nominal, placing it at \$1 and costs. The father stayed the docket.

Nancy Whitney, an elderly woman boarding at 44 West Williams street, was arrested last evening for pilfering. Fellow boarders have for some time been missing small sums of money and articles of value from their rooms. Detective Coling was called into the case and several decoys were planted in the various apartments, among them were some pieces of marked silver and a twenty dollar bill, of which the number had been taken. When the articles were missed a search was instituted and the missing property was found on Mrs. Whitney's person. She is a woman of about 55 years and her speculations are supposed to be the effect of a mania. All things taken into consideration, the charge placed against her was petit larceny and after hearing the evidence a fine of \$5 and costs was assessed against her, which she very promptly paid.

Frank Newhaus, carrier No. 7, left his mailcart at the south depot long enough last night to allow some thoughtful individual to steal his whip, valued at about \$1.50.

The ubiquitous bad boy got in his work on the fire alarm box No. 54 last night, breaking the glass, but failing to turn in an alarm.

Samuel Pigg, a fashionably attired young man of the colored persuasion, is roaming around the country some-

Light, Sweet Wholesome Bread, Cake Delicious Pastry

are more easily, speedily, unflinchingly made with

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Besides, it economizes flour, butter and eggs, and, best of all, makes the food more digestible and healthful.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—over 300 practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send full address.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

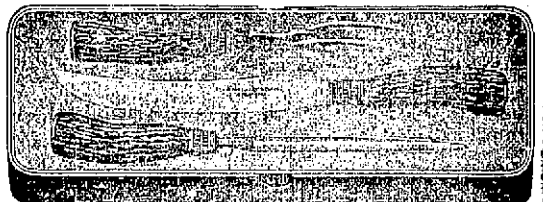
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

where with a full dress suit, the fastidious gentleman have so far property of Mr. Holloway, of 16 Maiden Lane. Mr. Pigg had an armful of invitations to the "400's" ball Thursday night, but he had no spicetail and no open-faced vest. Mr. Holloway accommodated him and ever since has been looking for his friend with the suggestive name. The matter has been reported to the police, but all efforts to locate the

William Anderson and sister, Florence, of 85 West Superior street, are visiting relatives in Ohio.

Hear "Hiawatha" by Mrs. Vida Woodward-Bidwell in "Border Land," at Broadway Theater Friday, Dec. 6th. 30c and 35c

To Complete a Thanksgiving Turkey Dinner



You Will Need a... **NEW CARVING SET...**

Our line of CARVERS is larger than ever. All new styles and at all prices. Rogers 1847 Silverware. Pocket Knives and Scissors. HOLIDAY GOODS. Washing Machines and Wringers. Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons and Ironing Boards. And a complete line of Hardware.

H. PFEIFFER & SON,
No. 9 E. Columbia Street.

Oriental Rugs Made In America.

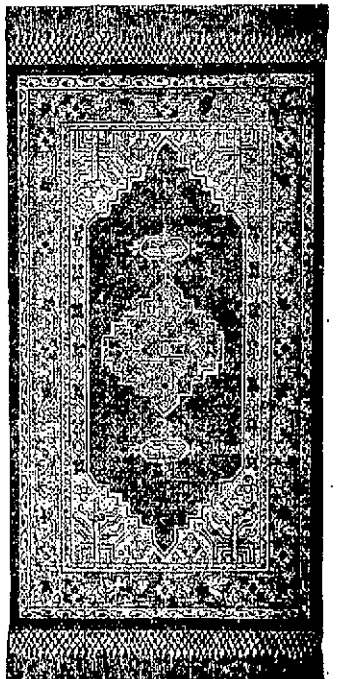
Imported Oriental Rugs, have to pay an enormous tariff charge when brought into this country, making them unreasonably expensive. Many people have wondered why someone did not make them in the United States, thus enabling the price to be more than cut into right in the middle.

Parties in Philadelphia have taken the matter up and are now turning out some very elegant goods. They are not produced amid the filth and disease breeding conditions, surrounding the manufacture of these goods in Oriental countries.

We have just received the first of these Rugs to be shown in Fort Wayne. See a few samples of them in our small Court street window.

Oriental Rugs, size 30 by 60 inches—usual price \$10 our price.....\$3.75
Oriental Rugs, size 36 by 72 inches—usual price \$15—Our price.....\$6.00
Oriental Rugs, size 4 feet by 6 feet—usual price \$25, our price.....\$10
Oriental Rugs, room size, 9 by 12 feet, usual price \$125—our price.....\$45

Foster Furniture And Carpet Co.





Cured Itching and Protruding Piles.

Mr. Phil Owens of So. Omaha, writes: "After suffering two years from an aggravated case of itching and protruding piles I was cured by a single 50 cent package of the Pyramid Pile Cure purchased from a local druggist." For sale by all druggists. Little book, "Piles, Causes and Cure" mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and relieves the diseased membrane. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CHICAGO CARPET RUG MANUFACTORY.

Manufacturers of—
RUGS FROM OLD AND NEW CARPETS AND SCARFS.
Cor. Wells and Superior Sts.
Home phone 382.
H. C. SPRINGER, Prop.

Elegant Bargains for Sale.

Two houses on 60 ft. lot rents for \$12.00 per month. \$1320
10-room modern house on Baker street. \$3300
7-room house modern on south side. \$2300
8 cottages in Bloomingdale. \$1250, \$1200, \$1600
A 5-room cottage, almost new, central location, to trade in and will assume for larger house.
5-room cottage on Lafayette street. \$1650
7-room house on Holman St. \$1875
60x150 lot on Sutherland St., near Calhoun. \$1200
60x150 lot on East Sutherland street, 6-room cottage. \$2100
10-room house, west end, lot 50x150, all clear. \$5500
8-room modern house, East Washington street. \$3050
Half lot on West Creighton avenue, near Calhoun St. \$950
Two corner lots on South Harrison St., 50x150, each for \$1300
Two houses on corner lot, 50x150, south side. \$3200 and other bargains.
Call on
VAL ROCHOLL,
23 Court St. Office open Saturday evenings.
Office, 40 Main.
Residence, 1433 Main.

Cut Rate Druggist..

97 Broadway.
Both Phones.

Always Cutting on Drugs.

Peruna or S. S. S. 75c
Castoria or Cough-up. 25c
Fellows' Hypophosphate. \$1.12
Alcock's Porus Plasters. 31c
Swamproot or Doan's Pills. 38c
Zea Phos. 78c
Bromo-Quinine. 19c
Pierce's Remedies. 75c
Hostetter's Bitters. 75c
Empty Capsules. 100 10c
Scott's Emulsion. 38c and 75c
Combination Syringe and Water Bottle, 2-quart. \$1.00
Fountain Syringe, special. 53c

RHOADS.

Rhoad's Nerve and Liver Tonic contains a rare vegetable that will cure habitual constipation, tone your liver and cleanse your blood. Thirty days' treatment, 10c.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

ARE VIOLATING THE LAW BY SENDING ACCOUNTS OUT OF THE STATE.

Attorney General Taylor Gives Strong Opinion on the Garnishee Abuse—What He Says.

The attorney general of this state holds that practically all the garnishee proceedings recently instituted against the Pennsylvania employees were illegally inaugurated. His opinion does not stop there, either, but continues and says that the creditors who disposed of their claims to persons outside of the state are not only criminally liable, but that they are likewise liable to civil proceedings for the recovery of the amount garnished and to such other damages as the court may decide. The attorney general's opinion is a pretty sweeping one and will have the probable effect of stopping the sending out of any more claims and may be the cause of numerous civil suits being instituted by railroads in this city. The attorney general rendered his opinion at the request of Kinzie Kimmel, a Pennsylvania conductor, residing at 43 Wall street. Speaking of the letter and the reply, the Indianapolis News of last evening printed the following:

Attorney General Taylor, replying to K. Kimmel, a Fort Wayne railroad man, held that whoever sends or causes to be sent from this state any claim for debt to be collected by proceedings in attachment or garnishment when the creditor, debtor, or person, or corporation owing for the earnings intended to be reached by such proceedings in attachment are each and all within the jurisdiction of the courts of Indiana, shall, on conviction, be fined not more than \$50 nor less than \$20 for each claim; and further, that whoever, either directly or indirectly transfers or assigns any claim for debt against a citizen of Indiana for the purpose of having the same collected by proceedings in attachment or garnishment or other process out of the wages or personal earnings of the debtor, when the creditor and debtor can be reached by the courts of this state, are also subject to a fine of not more than \$50 nor less than \$20 for each offense.

Mr. Kimmel, in asking for the opinion, says that many employees of the Pennsylvania company, both shop and road men, at Fort Wayne, are annoyed by parties from Chicago, Wheeling, W. Va., and Dayton, Ohio, buying up the claims out of the state for the purpose of garnishing their wages. Similar complaints are being made now by laboring men in all parts of the state. The representatives of the collection agencies, it is said, go from place to place, buying up the claims for the purpose of garnishment. The attorney general, after quoting in full sections 2288 and 2284, of the revised statutes of 1901 of the state, says:

"These sections have been upheld by both the supreme and appellate courts of Indiana. They denounce and make a crime the sending or causing to be sent out of the state of Indiana any claim against a resident of this state, to be collected by proceedings in attachment, garnishment or otherwise, where all the people live in this state.

"The purpose of this law was primarily to protect railway trainmen and employees from attachments in other states, of their wages, by getting service on an agent of the road in such other state. The whole purpose of the law was to save laboring men from employing lawyers in foreign states, and also to preserve to them their statutory exemptions, which would be defeated if a foreign attachment would lie.

"Not only is any person subject to a fine who sells, assigns, sends or takes such claim out of the state, but he can be enjoined from so sending such claim out of the state. Not only that, but the appellate court of Indiana, in the case of Maine vs. Field, 133 App. 401, decided that the debtor could collect, by suit at law, from the creditor the damage sustained, if any, by reason of sending such claim out of the state for collection.

"In short, the acts referred to in your letter are crimes against the laws of Indiana. The prosecuting attorneys of this state have ample authority to stop any such proceedings as referred to in your letter, and it is their duty to do it."

THE BIEDERWOLF MEETINGS.
Increasing interest is being manifested in the services at Bethany Presbyterian church, conducted by Evangelist Biederwolf and Mr. Maxwell. Last evening the church was crowded, and Rev. Biederwolf preached a stirring sermon on "Almost Thou Persuadest Me to Be a Christian." Mr. Maxwell sang "My Mother's Bible" and "Where Will We Spend Eternity?" Rev. Biederwolf will conduct a service for children Sunday morning and will preach at 10:45. He will conduct a meeting for men only at 2:30 and will preach his famous sermon, "The White Life." Mr. Maxwell will sing "The Holy Obedience" at this service. At 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon there will

be a meeting for young people between the ages of 12 and 35, at which Rev. Biederwolf will make an address. Prof. Maxwell's song will be "The Bird With the Broken Wing." A mass meeting at 7:30 in the evening will close a busy day's program.

WHAT CAUSES DEAFNESS.

The Principal Cause is Curable but Generally Overlooked.

Many things may cause deafness, and very often it is difficult to trace a cause. Some people inherit deafness. Acute diseases like scarlet



fever sometimes cause deafness. But by far the most common cause of loss of hearing is catarrh of the head and throat.

A prominent specialist on ear troubles gives as his opinion that nine out of ten cases of deafness is traced to throat trouble; this is probably overstated, but it is certainly true that more than half of all cases of poor hearing were caused by catarrh. The catarrhal secretion in the nose and throat finds its way into the Eustachian tube and by clogging it up very soon affects the hearing, and the hardening of the secretion makes the loss of hearing permanent, unless the catarrh which caused the trouble is cured.

Those who are hard of hearing may think this a little far fetched, but any one at all observant must have noticed how a hard cold in the head will affect the hearing and that catarrh if long neglected will certainly impair the sense of hearing and ultimately cause deafness.

If the nose and throat are kept clear and free from the unhealthy secretions of catarrh, the hearing will at once greatly improve and anyone suffering from deafness and catarrh can satisfy themselves on this point by using a fifty-cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a new catarrh cure, which in the past year has won the approval of thousands of catarrh sufferers, as well as physicians, because it is in convenient form to use, contains no cocaine or opiate and is as safe and pleasant for children as for their elders.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is a wholesome combination of Blood root, Guaiacum, Eucalyptol and similar antiseptics and they cure catarrh and catarrhal deafness by action upon the blood and mucous membrane of the nose and throat.

As one physician aptly expresses it: "You do not have to draw upon the imagination to discover whether you are getting benefit from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; improvement and relief are apparent from the first tablet taken."

All druggists sell and recommend them. They cost but fifty cents for full sized package and may catarrh sufferer who has wasted time and money on sprays, salves and powders, will appreciate to the full the merit of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

LARGE TOY AND STORY BOOKS FREE.

To the consumers of Globe Soap and Rub—no more washing powder. Save your wrappers and coupons.
no-S&W-St

REMEMBER

We are at the same old stand on Calhoun street, corner Berry. Perry, Leading Photographer, 62 and 64 Calhoun street. Open Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m.

NOTICE. HOME LODGE NO. 352. F. & A. M.

The annual election of officers for the ensuing year will occur at the Hall Tuesday evening, Dec. 3d, 1901. All members are hereby requested to be present.
E. F. LIEBMAN, W. M.
O. B. JOHNSON, Sec'y.
16-23-30

MONDAY SALE.

500 Welshback Burners complete, including Burner, Mantle, Shade and Chimney, 39 cents. Biggest bargain ever offered.

THE RANDALL WHEEL CO.,
Cor. Berry and Harrison St.

Fort Wayne homestead, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, will hold an election of officers on Monday evening.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—Wheat opened steady on better cables, December 1/2c higher to 1/2c lower at 73 1/2c to 73 3/4c. Trading was rather general, commission houses having good buying orders and local longs selling. A liberal quantity of May wheat was offered at 77 1/2c, but the market took it easily. Profit-taking was the feature in the crowd and St. Louis sold. This influence and liberal receipts kept prices for December hanging around 73 1/2c. Local receipts were 117 cars, 17 of contract grade; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 898 cars, making a total for the three points of 1,015 cars, against 937 last week and 621 a year ago.

Liquidation, the near approach of delivery day for December options and weakness in coarse grains brought December wheat down to 72 1/2c. There was a fair reaction from this price, but December closed a trifle easy, a shade to 1/2c down, at 73 1/2c to 73 3/4c.

Disappointing cables and a light trade brought a sag in the corn pit early. December opened 1/2c to 1/4c lower at 62 1/2c to 62 3/4c. Receipts had improved somewhat, but the foreign situation had most influence on the scattered trade and December stayed around 62 1/2c to 62 3/4c. Receipts were 139 cars.

December corn slumped off to 61 1/2c and closed weak, 1/2c to 1/4c down, at 62c.

Weakness in corn and only a moderate trade in the face of large receipts brought an easy feeling in the oats pit. Trade in December was almost at a standstill, and December which opened 1/2c down at 42 1/2c, hardly fluctuated early. May opened unchanged at 43 1/2c and sagged off 1/2c. On the decline a fair outside demand sprang up, but not enough to change prices. Receipts were 325 cars.

Hog products made another opening advance on higher prices at the yards based on the light weight of hogs. The run was 7,000 under the estimate. Trade was not large, but offerings were liberal and brought declines all around. January pork opened 12 1/2c up at \$16.40 and sold to \$16.20; January lard 2 1/2c higher at \$9.57 1/2 and lost 5c, and January ribs 7 1/2c up at \$5.45 and sold to \$5.35.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows: Wheat—Nov., 73c; Dec., 73 1/2c; Jan., 74c; May, 77c.

Corn—Nov., 62c; Dec., 62c; May, 64 1/2c.

Oats—Nov., 42 1/2c; Dec., 42 1/2c; May, 43 1/2c.

Pork—Nov., \$15.05; Dec., \$15.05; Jan., \$16.22 1/2; May, \$16.57 1/2.

Lard—Nov., \$9.57 1/2; Dec., \$9.57 1/2; Jan., \$9.55; May, \$9.62 1/2.

Ribs—Nov., \$8.37 1/2; Jan., \$8.37 1/2; May, \$8.52 1/2.

Flax—Cash N. W., \$1.40; No. 1, \$1.40; Nov., \$1.48; Dec., \$1.39; May, \$1.44.

Rye—Dec., 59 1/2c; May, 63 1/2c.

Barley—Cash, 58c to 63c.

Timothy—March, \$6.35.

Clover—March, \$9.35.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200; market steady. Good to prime, \$8.40 to \$7.25; poor to medium, \$3.50 to \$6.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 to \$4.35; cows, \$1.25 to \$4.75; heifers, \$1.50 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.25 to \$2.30; bulls, \$2.00 to \$4.75; calves, \$2.50 to \$5.00; Texas fed steers, \$4.75.

Hogs—Receipts today, 26,000; Monday, 43,000; left over, 4,573. Market 10 to 15c higher. Mixed and butchers, \$5.70 to \$6.15; good to choice heavy, \$5.80 to \$6.30; rough heavy, \$5.60 to \$5.80; light, \$5.10 to \$5.00; bulk of sales, \$5.80 to \$6.10.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

RIEKE.
Katherine Rieke, daughter of Mrs. Henry Rieke, of 20 Home avenue, died shortly after 4 o'clock this morning from meningitis, at the age of 12 years, 6 months and 18 days. She was a pupil of Emmanuel Lutheran school and the surviving relatives include the mother, four sisters and four brothers.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence and at 2 o'clock from Emmanuel Lutheran church, Rev. Wambgauss officiating.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.
Schotemeyer.—Funeral services of William F. Schotemeyer will be held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence, 82 Oakley street, and at 2 o'clock from St. John's Lutheran church, Rev. Bosch officiating.

Volmering.—Funeral services of Henry Volmering will be held Tuesday morning at 8:30 from the residence, 40 Little street, and at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's Catholic church.

McKen.—Funeral services of Homer McKee will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 194 West Third street.

Jones.—Funeral services of Edward A. Jones will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 112 Wells street, Rev. White officiating.

Wermuth.—Funeral services of Dr. A. F. Wermuth will be held Sunday

afternoon at 1:30 from the residence, 172 Sultendale street, and at 2 o'clock from Zion's Lutheran church, Rev. Luehrs officiating.

LOOKS WELL FOR A TUNNEL.

SUPERINTENDENT GOULD, OF THE WABASH COMES.

Agreement Reached That Railway Engineers and City Engineer Shall Make Estimates.

With scarcely any positive notification, Mayor Berghoff last night managed to get the board of works and the city engineer together to confer with Superintendent Gould, of the Wabash, who arrived in the city shortly after 5 o'clock. Superintendent Gould had intimated to the mayor that he would probably be in the city last night, but gave no positive assurance. The visit was for the purpose of informally talking over the Harrison street tunnel matter and it was hoped that Superintendent McKim, of the Pennsylvania company, could also be present. When it was learned that Mr. Gould was in the city, inquiry at the Pennsylvania offices revealed the fact that Superintendent McKim had been called to Pittsburgh during the day and in consequence could of course not be present. The conference was held in the mayor's private office and was general in character. While no real business was transacted, there was developed a better feeling of general unanimity than has ever before prevailed in any of the discussions relating to the matter under consideration. Mr. Gould was more gracious than usual and that is saying a great deal, and he seemed anxious to cooperate with the city and the Pennsylvania road in anything that appeared reasonable. The mayor and the Wabash gentleman sparred a bit, each trying to draw the other out, and finally the mayor suggested that he thought an equitable division of the cost of the proposed improvement would be to tax the city, the Pennsylvania company and the Wabash company a third each of the cost of construction and the damage, if any, that might be assessed against it. The proposition was discussed and the two parties to the discussion agreed that there was nothing unfair in the suggestion. It was agreed, however, that before anything else was done, the civil engineers of the Pennsylvania and Wabash road and City Engineer Randall shall jointly survey the territory and separately and jointly estimate the cost of a tunnel such as would meet the requirements of the street for many years to come. After these surveys and estimates are made they are to be submitted to the inspection of the officers of the roads interested and the city officials, when it is expected some definite conclusions will be reached. The plans and estimates of the engineers will be based on a tunnel of 14 foot clearance, with three foot beams and an easy grade bringing the roadway to the surface at Melita street on the south, and Baker street on the north side of the tracks. In any event the Pennsylvania track level must be taken as a basis, else there will be no drainage for the bottom of the tunnel without carrying a drain to Taylor street, which would cost more than the elevation of the tracks in the yards of the Wabash company, which at Harrison street are considerably lower than the Pennsylvania tracks. By taking the Pennsylvania track level the tunnel can be drained into the Baker street sewer, which offers nearly a foot fall. Mayor Berghoff states that the engineers are expected to get to work at once and that he hopes to have another and decisive conference within a few weeks. Owing to the absence of Superintendent McKim, no reference to the Lafayette street viaduct was made at last evening's meeting.

Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, will preach in English at Grace Lutheran church, Gay and Pontiac streets, tomorrow evening at 7:30.

THE BEST XMAS GIFT

For Wife, Daughter or Son...

would be a good piano. We can sell you an

Everett or a Harvard

both high grade, for CASH OR ON EASY PAYMENTS.

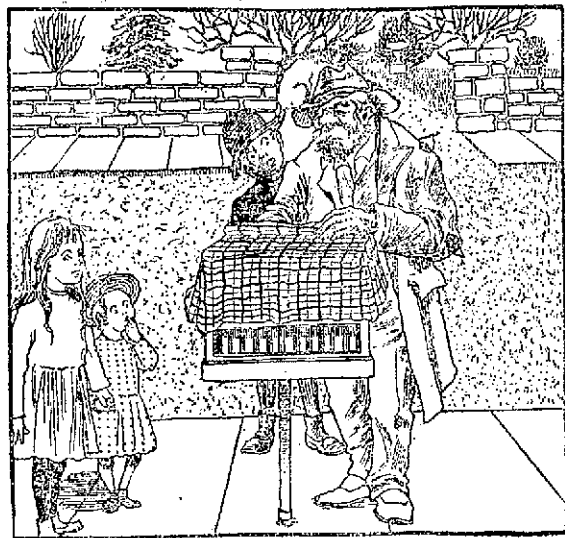
In Guitars, Mandolins, etc., we have everything that is new.

Hear our Phonographs and Victor Talking Machines. All prices. We have all the latest records.

Guy Conklin,

Opp. Cathedral. 156 1/2 Calhoun.

A PUZZLE PICTURE.



FIND THE ORGAN GRINDER'S MONKEY.

Rich, sparkling ores from famous mines, in neat specimen case, sent all parts U. S. for One Dollar. The hustler can get Five Dollars for these. Order at once.
DENVER ORE COMPANY, Denver Colorado.

Only a Few Weeks and Christmas Will be Here.

BE WISE AND MAKE YOUR HOLIDAY SELECTIONS NOW

We have on our floors a large line of bright, new Furniture, any piece of which will make an acceptable Xmas gift. There are Sideboards, Tables, Chairs and fancy pieces of all kinds. Library Cases, Library Tables, Leather Couches, etc. In reproductions of Old Colonial Styles in Rockers and Chairs we cannot be excelled.

... Goods and Prices are Right ...

THE PAPE FURNITURE CO. 26, 28 and 30 E. Berry St.

LEGAL

THOUSANDS OF MEN

Have Worn These FINE SHOES

And can endorse them as the BEST SHOE ever sold for

\$3.50.

Made in all Leathers, Newest Shapes.

HOOSIER SHOE STORE,

O. B. FITCH, Prop'r.
30 CALHOUN STREET.

LEGAL

Dr. Mommer's Dental Parlors, ...No. 76 Calhoun Street...

After twenty years' experience we offer dentistry at your own prices. Others may quote prices, but we do as advertised and no shoddy work. We give you our price, and do not ask you more.

FULL SETS OF TEETH, \$5.00. OTHER CROWNS, \$3.00.
BRIDGE WORK, \$3.00. EXAMINATIONS FREE.

All work warranted.

...Over Mommer's Shoes Store...

DR. RANKE...
Practice limited to Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Low bldg. Calhoun & Washington. Hours 9-12; 1:30-4; 7-8.

DR. C. E. Barnett,
Has removed his office to the West rooms

OVER PELLEN'S & POLSTER'S DRUG STORE.

Office phone—125 Main.
Residence phone—415 Main or 235 Bell.

It is stated upon good authority that there are now 2,000 active Mormon proselyters scattered widely over the world.

KEEP STRONG

Vinol is a Wonderful Tonic and Strengtheners.

The Reason Why We Endorse It So Emphatically.

We have had considerable experience in being able to watch the effects produced by various tonics. We can emphatically state that we know of nothing that will act as a general restorer, strength restorer and flesh creator, better than Vinol.

When we feel as sure as we do of the good that can be accomplished by this scientific remedy, it would seem strange that we do not endorse it and recommend it as highly as we are continually doing. It is painful for us to see any of our friends or fellow townpeople, weak and debilitated and unable to enjoy life and in a condition where they are apt to succumb to some serious illness, when we feel as sure as we do, that if they would but take Vinol, they would find it to be a strength builder and a health maintainer.

We know that Vinol contains in a highly concentrated form, those important medicinal elements that have always made cod liver oil famous. We know also that Vinol does not contain grease and is delicious to take and we know best of all of hundreds of people who have been cured and made strong by it. There is one of many.

Mrs. C. W. HENRY, 205 First Ave., Joliet, Illinois, says:

"I take the greatest of pleasure in recommending such a fine tonic and strengthening medicine as Vinol. I felt run down and was always tired. I had no appetite and did not seem to digest the food I ate properly. I have been taking Vinol for about two weeks and feel strong and well. I now thoroughly enjoy my meals and my domestic and social duties, which used to fatigue me, are now a source of pleasure. I am now a sincere friend of Vinol."

When we talk of Vinol, we know whereof we speak and will refund your money if you are not satisfied after giving it a fair trial, that what we tell you about it is absolutely true.

Pellens & Polster
DRUGGISTS.

THIEME...

The Tailor.

Fine Tailoring at Popular Prices.

Would be pleased to show you the elegant line of woolsens.

Make Suits to order for \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.00, \$25.00 to \$40.00.
Trousers for \$5.00 to \$10.00.
Overcoats for \$18.00 to \$40.00.

39 E. Columbia Street.

Dr. S. B. Hartman & Son,
DENTISTS,
SCHMITZ BUILDING.
NO. 116 CALHOUN STREET.
Phone 1208, Main.

Money to Loan.
—AT—
FIVE PER CENT.
ON FARM AND CITY PROPERTY.
C. B. FITCH,
65 CLINTON ST.

"ALL WRIGHT FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY"
PEERY'S DEAD SHOT VERMIFUGE
WILL ERADICATE ALL WORMS FROM THE HUMAN BODY.
WRIGHT SINGMAN VERMIFUGE CO., New York.

MONEY HELP!
THAT'S WHAT MANY WANT.
THAT'S WHAT MANY NEED.
We make it a business to serve those people who want money without delay.
We advance from \$10 to \$100 on your furniture, piano, horses, buggies and wagons and like personal property.
Everything left in your possession, which gives you the use of both money and goods. Don't go to your friends—be independent and come to us and your affairs are sure to be kept private. All business strictly confidential. We give you from 1 month to 1 year to pay back your loan. You save money by borrowing here. Full particulars given by calling at the office.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. Home phone 095.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

INSPECTING ROAD

PENNSYLVANIA OFFICIALS ON A TOUR.

PASSENGER TAKEN VERY SICK

REMOVED FROM LIMITED AT PLYMOUTH.

A FEW MERITED PROMOTIONS

ENGINEERS AND TRAINMEN ADVANCED IN RANKS.

Supt. J. B. McKim, Assistant Chief Engineer E. G. Erickson and Engineer of Maintenance of Way W. D. Blake, of the Pittsburgh, are out today inspecting the recent improvements to the road between Crestline and Chicago. They left the former city on a special train at 7 o'clock this morning and will travel westward as far as Grovetown today and probably continue the trip to Chicago tomorrow.

OFFICES AT STEUBENVILLE.

For the sake of convenience and to comply with the technicality of the Ohio incorporation law, separate offices will be established in Steubenville for the Pittsburgh, Toledo and Western, the Ohio line of the Wabash, now under course of construction. This line extends from the Ohio river to Jewett, twenty miles, where connection is made with the Wheeling and Lake Erie. When the various short lines now building are completed and legal technicalities are disposed of all will become a unit in the Wabash system. The business could have been handled from the local office of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie and Western, another of the Wabash lines.

TIMBERS ALL FRAMED.

The carpenters engaged in framing the timbers for the new Nickel Plate coal docks have completed that task and the structure will be erected early next week, probably on Tuesday. There are so many improvements needing attention that the carpenters have been able to devote but little time to the coal docks, which under more favorable conditions would have been finished by December 1. The old docks have not been disturbed to the extent of interfering with coaling at them and there was no particular reason for hurrying work on the new docks.

WORK AT THE EAST SHOPS.

The car builders at the east shops of the Pennsylvania have finished the work of building twenty-five refrigerator cars and are about to take up an order for forty box and gondola cars for the Washington and Waynesburg road, a narrow gauge affair, most of the equipment for which has been built in the Fort Wayne shops. Following the building of the narrow gauge cars will come the construction of forty of the forty-foot horse cars of the standard pattern. The shop officials expect to receive more orders for new cars about the end of the year, as the company usually places the most important orders about that time. In the meantime, there is plenty of repair work on hand to keep all the men busy. Delay in the receipt of material is interfering slightly with new work at present.

COMING HERE FOR REPAIRS.

Engines 609 and 151, which were in the frightful collision at Seneca several days ago, will arrive here tonight and go into the Wabash shops for repairs. Engine 88, which was also in the collision, is a total wreck and has been marked for the scrap pile. The boiler of this engine exploded immediately after the collision and that part of the machine that was not demolished by the explosion was broken, bent and twisted in a manner to put it beyond repair by the explosion.

SLIGHT WRECK AT DOUGLASS.

At Douglass, a short distance east of Upper Sandusky, the trucks under a car in freight train No. 74, on the Pittsburgh road, broke down, blocking the main track for awhile. On account of the location of the accident there was considerable delay in getting assistance to the train crew and some obstruction to freight traffic occurred. Luckily no passenger trains were due at that point at that hour.

WILL BUILD THREE HOUSES.

H. M. Hart, a machinist in the Western Gas Construction works, has placed a contract with Contractor Watkins for the erection of three houses on Sutherland street. Mr. Hart and his family will occupy one

of the buildings, while his son and his married daughter will occupy the others. They will be completed by the middle of February.

SHIPPED TWO BOILERS.

Yesterday the Bass Foundry and Machine company shipped two boilers to Anderson, Ind., where they will be placed in the works of the American Steel and Wire company. These boilers have a capacity of 150-horse power each. The Bass company has built many boilers and engines for the Steel and Wire company.

REMOVING THE OFFICES.

The furniture and other portable articles in the offices of the general passenger and freight agents of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road are today being moved from Findlay to Cincinnati, where those officials will have headquarters. The office of Supt. B. W. Fenton will remain in Findlay for a time at least.

MAKE CHANGE OF QUARTERS.

John Scully and James C. Chamberlain, watchmen at the Pittsburgh shops, will exchange locations and after tomorrow Mr. Scully will be found at the gate at the blacksmith shop, while Mr. Chamberlain will have charge of the entrance to the roundhouse. The change is made in order that Mr. Scully, who is the oldest both in years and term of service, may have a less arduous duty than the one he is about to abandon.

EMPLOYEES' MEETING.

Next Monday evening the railway men and others who are interested in correcting some of the evils of the garnishee law will meet at the city hall to publicly discuss matters. The movement is being systematized and is being directed by some of the best lawyers in the city and definite and beneficial results are expected. The Sentinel has been asked to state that it is the wish of the men interested in the movement that as many as possible of the Nickel Plate, Wabash, Grand Rapids and Pennsylvania trainmen and shopmen, as well as the employees of the Bass works and other manufacturing establishments, be present Monday night and participate in the proceedings. The committees appointed at a former meeting will be on hand to make their report.

MINING ENGINEERS RETURN.

A special train carrying the New York mining engineers homeward will pass through the city as the second section of the Pennsylvania limited at 9:20 o'clock this evening. The party was touring Mexico and the Pacific coast and they passed through the city on their way west on Nov. 2. Conductor Kinsey Kimball went to Chicago this morning to take charge of the train.

SOME WORTHY PROMOTIONS.

Trammaster J. E. Patterson and Road Foreman C. R. Colmey yesterday advanced some men in the service of the Pennsylvania company. R. A. Jornd and A. A. Greenich have been advanced from yard foremen to yard engineers and E. St. John, J. A. Eastus and F. C. Wilhelm have been promoted from brakemen to flagmen. All of these gentlemen have been in the service some years and are considered good reliable employees.

TAKEN SICK ON THE TRAIN.

William J. McGirr, of New York, is lying at the point of death at Plymouth, Ind., and his relatives have been notified of his condition and are now hastening to his side. Mr. McGirr was taken sick on the eastbound Pennsylvania limited last night and in order that he might receive proper medical attention he was taken off the train at Plymouth and turned over to the railway company's surgeon. He is said to be highly connected in New York.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Nickel Plate Brakeman L. R. Stone is sick.

Bridge Superintendent W. S. Dames, of the Wabash, is in the city.

Yard Foreman James Nicholson, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a lay off for private business.

After a two weeks' lay off, Nickel Plate Engineer F. L. Davis reported for duty yesterday.

Ernest Heuer and H. K. Rebling, of the Wabash boiler shops, are off duty on account of sickness.

M. J. Murphy, of the Wabash shops, went to Huntington this evening to spend Sunday with friends.

George Iby, who was taken sick a week ago, resumed his duties at the Pittsburgh roundhouse this morning.

Frank DeWald has resigned his position at the electric works and taken one in the Pittsburgh machine shop.

Brakeman H. E. Baum, of the Nickel Plate, reported for duty yesterday. He was off two weeks on account of the sickness of his wife.

IF INTERESTED

If interested in children you are interested in Scott's Emulsion. As a remedy for consumption and other forms of lung and throat diseases Scott's Emulsion has won such fame that its value as a children's medicine is sometimes forgotten. It is worth remembering.

There is nothing like Scott's Emulsion for bringing strength and health to drooping children. It always has this general action.

But notice!—that for rickets, scrofula, tubercular disease, whooping cough, St. Vitus's dance, coughs and colds—Scott's Emulsion has a direct effect. Food and medicine all in the same dose.

Write and you will find out. Scott's Emulsion, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Brakeman J. A. Deahl, who was off to attend a funeral, also reported for work yesterday.

Engineers F. P. Higgins, E. H. Rogers and C. C. Miller, of the Pittsburgh, are taking a lay off for personal reasons.

Supt. and Mrs. J. B. Barnes, who were here to spend Thanksgiving with relatives, returned to Springfield, Ill., today.

Arthur D. Tuley, a Pennsylvania brakeman, was initiated into Summit City lodge No. 38, A. O. U. W., Thursday evening.

Mrs. Schellenberger, wife of Car Inspector Stephen Schellenberger, is preparing for a trip to Vincennes, Ind., to visit relatives.

Charles Sael, who was at Huntington to attend the funeral of his sister-in-law, reported for duty at the Wabash blacksmith shop this morning.

William Brooks spent a good portion of the day at the Wabash shops, familiarizing himself with the duties of the office he will assume there tomorrow.

David Murray, who was taken suddenly ill at his forge in the Wabash blacksmith shop a few days ago, was able to report there for duty this morning.

George V. Angevine, of the Pittsburgh blacksmith shop, had an eye badly burned by a hot scale yesterday. Dr. R. Parks White attended the unfortunate man.

A 3,000-light dynamo to Streator, Ill., and a 320-lighter to the West End Coal company, Moccasin, Pa., were among the shipments from the Electric works today.

It is understood that the return of Charles M. Hays to the Grand Trunk road will not affect the prospects of Frank W. Morse. The latter will be third vice president and general manager.

Alexander Strauss, whose resignation as auditor of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western was mentioned several days ago, has taken the position of paymaster of the Toledo Railway company.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bradley, of Muncie, are in the city for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. Zorbaugh, of 570 Broadway. Mr. Bradley is a conductor on the main line of the Lake Erie and Western road.

Nickel Plate engine 151 is again in service, after receiving general repairs at the Stony Island shops. She is in charge of Engineer C. Slier and Fireman S. Strayer and is running between this city and Bellevue.

Mrs. B. D. Weyer, wife of a dinner at the Pittsburgh shops, received news of the dangerous illness of her sister last night. The sick lady resides in Delphos, Ohio, and Mrs. Weyer went to that city last night.

Conductor F. I. Stump and Baggageman George Adams resumed charge of the Findlay passenger train this morning. For three or four days they were in attendance at a damage suit against the company at Ottawa, Ohio.

J. W. Wilson, F. C. Turner, S. H. Center, M. Ench, S. B. Kober, H. Burlage and J. Gaus are sick, and A. J. Huber, E. H. W. Dornie, Jule Goshway and James B. O'Hern are looking after private affairs. All are Pittsburgh shopmen.

Nickel Plate Brakeman J. C. Miller was called to Bucyrus last night to see his wife, who is quite sick at that place. Mrs. Miller's parents reside in Bucyrus and she went to see them four months ago. She was taken sick and has been unable to make the journey home since.

Engineers P. T. Walsh and M. O'Brien and Fireman F. Reilly, of the Pittsburgh, are on the sick list. Engineer A. D. Hunter is off duty on account of an injured foot, the result of hot water striking him when a flue of the engine he was riding on burst.

It is claimed that the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, organized at San Francisco some months ago, now has a membership of 75,000. Every railroad employee, man or woman, who can read and

write and speak English is eligible to membership.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois road is about to advance a number of its switchmen to the train service, where there is a shortage in the ranks. The increase in traffic does not appear to be confined to trunk lines, but extends to every railway in the country.

Alfred Baker, of the Bass works, had a leg badly bruised yesterday by a piece of a big cast iron wheel falling against him. He was testing the wheel and when he struck it with a hammer it broke in two, with the foregoing result. Dr. W. E. Stemen, who was called to attend the man, said the bone was not broken. Mr. Baker was taken to his home on East Main street.

It is stated that if the plans contemplated are carried out the coming spring will see through trains running from Canadian Northern stations in Winnipeg to the Atlantic seaboard. The scheme originated with Mr. Hays, who returns to the Grand Trunk, and the route will be over the Canadian Northern, the Grand Trunk, the Wisconsin Central and the Duluth, Mesabe and Northern roads.

Western railroads have definitely resolved to issue passes as usual during the year 1902. They argue that the action of eastern roads does not remedy the pass evil in the least, as it only abolishes the change passes between the roads themselves and leaves the roads free to issue passes to politicians, officeholders or anybody else not directly connected in an official capacity with any of the roads that are parties to the agreement.

The coming passenger engine will be one that can be used equally as well in fast freight as in the service for which it is especially designed. The new engines of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road were constructed with this object in view and they are the best the company ever had. Concerning this question the Indianapolis Journal says: "The greater part of the 180 new engines which the Pennsylvania ordered from the Baldwin works will be constructed after new designs fitting the engines for either fast freight or passenger service. The first purpose, it is announced, for these engines is long hauls for high classes of freight. In case of need, however, they will be capable of speed sufficient for use in the passenger business."

Another Particular.



Housewife—I want six logs sawed two feet long, five logs one foot long and seven logs sawed and split into small pieces.

Tramp—Madam, I think you need a cabinet maker. This is not in my line. —Boston Herald.

REMEMBER

We are at the same old stand on Calhoun street, corner Berry. Perry, Leading Photographer, 62 and 64 Calhoun street. Open Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m.

SCHUBERT STRING QUARTET RECITAL.

Thursday evening, Dec. 5th. Knights of Columbus hall. Tickets now on sale at all music stores, Woodworth's Drug Store and Bander's Book Store. W-9

Tonight, the great 25-cent Package Sale continues. Everybody invited. Over 1,000 packages to select from. Sale opens 7:30 p. m.

J. L. SIEVERT, Jeweler, 79 Calhoun St.

Santa Claus has made his first delivery of large toy books and beautiful story books for the consumers of Globe Soap and Rub-n-more washing powder. Save your wrappers and bring them any time before Christmas. 99-S&W-8t

When you buy the Eclipse you are getting the best 3c cigar that can be made. Ask for it.

Don't fail to see "Border Land," given by the Yeomen at Broadway Theater Friday, Dec. 6th. 2800d4t

Mrs. Jennie Imler, Fur Repairer, formerly of 9 East Wayne St., has moved to 18 Monroe St., where she is prepared to make new furs and repair old ones. 11-23-S-tf

REMEMBER

We are at the same old stand on Calhoun street, corner Berry. Perry, Leading Photographer, 62 and 64 Calhoun street. Open Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m.

AN OPEN LETTER

Addressed to Women by the Treasurer of the W.C.T.U. of Kansas City, Mrs. E. C. Smith.

"MY DEAR SISTERS:—I believe in advocating and upholding everything that will lift up and help women, and but little use appears all knowledge and learning if you have not the health to enjoy it."

"Having found by personal experience that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine of rare virtue, and having seen dozens of cures where my suffering sisters have been dragged back to life and usefulness from an untimely grave simply by the use of a few bottles of that Compound, I must proclaim its virtues, or I should not be doing my duty to suffering mothers and dragged-out housekeepers."

"Dear Sister, is your health poor, do you feel worn out and used up, especially do you have any of the troubles which beset our sex, take my advice; let the doctors alone, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it is better than any and all doctors, for it cures and they do not."—Mrs. E. C. SMITH, 1212 Oak St., Treasurer W. C. T. U., Kansas City, Mo.



MRS. E. C. SMITH.

What is left for the women of America after reading such a letter as the above, but to believe. Don't some of you who are sick and miserable feel how wicked you are to remain so, making life a burden for yourself and your friends when a cure is easily and inexpensively obtained? Don't you think it would pay to drop some of your old prejudices as Mrs. Smith says, and "Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is better than all the doctors for cures?" Surely, the experience of hundreds of thousands of women whom the Compound has cured should convince all women of the wisdom of taking the advice that Mrs. Smith offers in her letter above published.

Read What Mrs. Burnham says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Words fail to express how thankful I am to you for your advice, and I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was sick for three years with female weakness; I had dizzy spells, headache, backache, feet and hands were cold all the time, would get tired and faint very easy. I also had dropsy and was troubled with leucorrhoea. I suffered for two weeks before each menstrual period and my ovaries would swell very badly. I took lots of medicines from doctors, but received no benefit. To please my husband I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now a well woman, and your Compound alone did it."—Mrs. H. W. BURNHAM, Russell, Mich. (Jan. 31, 1901).

Follow the record of this medicine, and remember that these thousands of cures of women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper were not brought about by "something else," but by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the great Woman's Remedy for Woman's ills.

These women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Moral—Stick to the medicine that you know is best. Write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice.

\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

People may differ in their views in regard to interurban franchises, but they all agree that

The Packard PIANO.

Is the equal of any piano made today, and inspection of our stock is all we ask.

Packard Music House,
Sole Agents for the Piano, 120 Calhoun St.

Buy at Scherzingers. Why?

Because Mr. Scherzinger will not remain in the jewelry business much longer. He will retire after a long and successful career. He started in business in 1865 and during all these years his word was as good as a bond. At present his

Stock is Unbroken

and there is a great variety of goods from which to make your selections. If you want anything in the way of watches, rings, pins, chains, tea sets, etc., you can buy

With Big Profits Knocked Off

At Scherzinger's, as he sacrifices everything to retire from business. Remember, that the goods he sells are all warranted and made by reliable manufacturers.

Public cordially invited to look over my stock.

P. Scherzinger,

Established 1865. 78 Calhoun Street.

Look for Big Sign in front of Store.

Popular
Goods

...AT...

Popular
Prices.

The Rurode

DRY GOODS CO.

Presents

...TO...

Please
Every-
body.

A Call to Christmas Buyers.

WE WANT TO HELP YOU.

We want to be helpful to you in your buying. We want you to feel that your best interests center here. We want you to see the greatest gathering of Christmas merchandise we have ever offered. Whatever your wants may be, we can meet them with beautiful and appropriate selections.

Every floor in our great store has
holiday attractions.

Handkerchiefs

Don't wait until the Christmas rush. We can serve you better now, while the stock is new and fresh. The daintiest creations in handkerchiefs are now ready for you.

Women's all linen handkerchiefs—you pay more for cotton ones—5c each.

Women's all pure linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, 8 1-3c each. Swiss embroidered and all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, 10c each. Beautiful Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs, an endless variety, 15c and 20c each.

Irish linen embroidered and hemstitched handkerchiefs, choice of many dainty styles, 25c and 50c each.

French embroidered and real lace handkerchiefs, from \$1.00 to \$12.00 each.

GLOVES.

Gloves are like friends—can't have too many. When you don't know what to give, give gloves—they are always acceptable. Our glove stock will come to your aid with more quality for the price and fit and style of absolute correctness.

Gloves for a dollar that are the best in the world for the money.

Real kid gloves, the newest styles, the right shades, perfect fitting, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25.

Men's kid gloves, from the best makers, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Golf Gloves, in all the pretty styles, for women and children, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Warm gloves and mittens for men, women and children.

Pretty glove boxes given free to customers.

UMBRELLAS.

An umbrella will make an excellent Christmas gift. Our stock offers every quality of cover and every variety of handle. You have only to consult your purse. We have umbrellas for every price you desire to give.



dolls that stand up and sit down. Dolls with Bisque heads and other heads. Dolls that will make little hearts jump for joy. The handsome Kestner dolls are here, the perfection of doll making. Dolls cost but little here.

Dolls.

The little tots are on tip toe of expectation of new dolls, nice Christmas dolls. We can supply their longing with china dolls, rubber dolls,

Art Goods.

This stock is full of new suggestions for decorative gifts. Exquisite things, useful and ornamental, helps to home beautifying that will surely interest you, and a great variety to choose from.

Soft pillows and tops of all sorts in beautiful colorings.

Pin cushions in satin, trimmed with lace.

Lunch cloths, scarfs, doilies and center pieces in embroidery and drawn work.

Battenberg and Irish Point tray cloths, scarfs, doilies, etc.

Silk piano and mantel draperies. Hand-painted novelties in many useful things for the home.

New burr wood articles, the popular fancy.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

With larger assortments and greater values this men's furnishing stock of ours is prepared to greet you. If you are looking for a gift for father, brother, or some one else's brother, you'll find many attractive things here.

Nobby silks, made into the swiftest neckwear, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Men's perfect fitting shirts in white and fancy, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Men's night shirts, handsomely trimmed, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Fancy silk suspenders, nicely boxed, 50c to \$1.00 each.

Men's socks, bath robes and underwear, right styles at right prices.

BOOKS.

A choice selection of books in special holiday bindings, the best works of the best authors. All the new copyrighted books, Bibles and books for children, all at lowest prices.

FANCY CHINA.

Lovers of the beautiful will find much to admire in our china and art room. New ideas, novelties in fancy china of all sorts for use and decorative purposes. Cut Glass, Candellabras, Bisque figures, Bronzes, Lamps, Vases, Sconces, and Brice-Brac, attractive and right in prices.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1901.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms..... 650
Business Office..... 173

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—Forecast for Indiana—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight; possibly showers Sunday; southerly winds.

LOCAL LINES.

John Eggemann is spending a few days the guest of friends in Lafayette.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. White are the guests of Mrs. White's parents in Sidney, O.

The regular session of the most court will be held this evening in the circuit room.

John Tibbels, of Coldwater, Mich., is the guest of Mrs. S. J. Burns, of 22 East Williams street.

The directors of the Paragon Paper company are holding a business meeting this afternoon in the company's offices.

The Modern American Fraternal Order will give an entertainment and oyster supper in Vordermark hall Thursday evening, Dec. 19.

MONDAY SALE.

500 Welshback Burners complete, including Burner, Mantle, Shade and Chimney, 39 cents. Biggest bargain ever offered.

THE RANDALL WHEEL CO.,
Cor. Berry and Harrison St.

REMEMBER

We are at the same old stand on Calhoun street, corner Berry. Perry, Leading Photographer, 63 and 64 Calhoun street. Open Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m.

Smoke the Eclipse 5c cigars and you will have the best to be had for the price. All dealers have them.

To keep Diphtheria

Out of your home,

Use Dr. Hall's Germicide.

Cures any kind of Sore Throat.

All druggists, 25c. N30-16

"Seabright Biscuit," Natural Sweet, include a trial in your next order to your grocer. A premium coupon with each pound.

GRAND FUR OPENING

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, 3rd and 4th, we will have with us Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs, representing and showing J. T. Shyne's line, which is without a question the largest, handsomest and most reliable line of furs shown in this country. The name is enough to satisfy any lady wishing to get a nice fur piece that this is the place to buy. 80 per cent. of the fine Fur worn in this city came from Shyne's and none of the wearers have a kick coming. Everybody is invited.

WOLF & DESSAUER,

70 and 72 Calhoun St.

Attend the Great Package Sale tonight. Watches, Clocks, Solid Gold Rings, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, etc., are going at this sale. Choice of any package, only 25c, at J. L. Sievert's, 79 Calhoun street.

HAIR GOODS.

Purchasers will find here only the choicest hair goods; latest in combs, aigrettes, bows, etc.

MISS E. C. BODENBECK,
124 Calhoun St. Lau Block.
10-16-42

The Wayne Biscuit Co.'s specialty is "QUALITY," you will find this virtue prominent in "Seabright Biscuits." A premium coupon with each pound.

If you love your wife make it easy for her to get breakfast. Take home Mrs. Austin's Pan Cake Flour.

29c

LOST.

A lady's gold watch and chain. Inner side of case bore inscription, "Kate C. Schilling, from Father, May 12, 1895." Finder please leave at Sentinel office and receive reward.

19-17

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block.

21

REMEMBER

We are at the same old stand on Calhoun street, corner Berry. Perry, Leading Photographer, 63 and 64 Calhoun street. Open Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m.

Tonight.

...AT PROMPTLY 7:30...

...THE...

Great 25-Cent Package Sale Continues.

For the benefit of those unable to attend our package sale during today, we will place on sale

Another 1,000 Packages at
7:30 p. m. for the Evening Sale.

These packages are now on exhibition in our show window, and upon payment of 25 CENTS you may select any package you wish from either window. 300 of these packages contain articles \$1.00 up to \$15.

In addition the
packages will
contain—

To-
Night
7:30.

To-
Night
7:30.

Solid Gold Rings, Berry
Spoons, Gold Lined Bowls,
Cream Ladles, Knives,
Forks, Scent Pins, Combs,
Sterling Silver Handle
Tooth Brushes, Ladies' Gold
Brooch Pins, Silver Butter
Dishes, Sterling Silver
Spoons, \$1.25 Nickel Alarm
Clocks, and many others, in-
cluding one Ladies' Gold
Watch, \$15.00; one Parlor
Clock, \$12.00; one Silver
Tea Set, \$8.50; Silver Fruit
Dishes, Silver Sugar Bowls,
Silver Creams, Bon Bon
Dishes, Ladies' Gold-Headed
Silk Umbrella, etc.

Any article you select if not perfectly satisfactory, can be exchanged at any time, if exchanged within 3 days after sale.

We warrant every article
to be reliable and
of new design.

Come early and make your selection—
you may be fortunate and secure one of the
fifty most valuable packages. The names
of the most fortunate ones will be given in
tomorrow morning and Monday evening
papers.

Sale begins promptly
at 7:30 o'clock.

J. L. SIEVERT,

Wholesale & Retail Optician and Jeweler,
79 Calhoun Street.

Critical Examination..

We want you to examine critically every garment we make for you. We want you to look at the seams and at the buttonholes and at every part where it could possibly be slighted. Test it in every way—strain it. If it is not just as Mautner said it would be, if it is not solid material honestly put together, let us know about it and we will make things right.

Prices in Suits and Overcoats from \$25.00 up.
Trowsers, \$6.00 upward.

Mautner & Co.

32 CALHOUN ST.

Holiday Furs.

Stephen's Furs Make Fine
Christmas Presents.

They are elegant in style, fine
in quality and right in price. All
our own make from select skins—
guaranteed to be just as repre-
sented. Get our prices before you
buy—don't part with good money
for bad fur.

E. A. Stephens,
29 E. Berry Street.



FLAVY

RAPID! EASY! SIMPLE!



A new application of the old principle of freezing Ice Cream. The "Flavy" freezes cream in two minutes. It requires only fifteen pounds of ice and five pounds of salt. No repairs needed, as it has only four parts. Has an indurated fiber tub, which is the best non-conductor of heat or cold known. No hoops to fall off or staves to shrink and cause leaky seams. No overflow from the tub to slop the floor. No repacking necessary to keep Cream five hours. Ice compartment is only filled once. No liquid ice and salt can never get into the Cream. This is the Freezer used by Mrs. Miller in her cooking exhibits. You will want one.

FLAVY

UP-TO-DATE
HARDWARE STORE

GIVING ARMS TO SAVAGES

WHAT ENGLAND PROPOSES TO DO IN HER WARS OF THE FUTURE—OTHER POWERS WOULD FOLLOW.

(Philadelphia Times.) One of the most important announcements that have been made in the British parliament for many a year past was the declaration of Colonial Secretary Joseph Chamberlain that the English government will not hesitate henceforth to employ in Europe or elsewhere her Indian and African troops. It is an announcement of the most profound interest to the entire civilized world, but more especially to great powers such as the United States, Russia, France and Germany, which have millions of semibarbarous races subject to their rule.

Uncle Sam alone has some 8,000,000 Filipinos in whom the military instinct is most strongly developed, the males preferring warfare to industry, and with a characteristically oriental disregard for death or injury and almost incredible powers of endurance would always sooner fight than work. Indeed, the Philippine islands will furnish to the United States a practically inexhaustible recruiting ground for its army, now that the compact which has hitherto existed between civilized nations against the use of oriental or African troops in civilized warfare is to be broken by Great Britain.

NO ACTION AT THE HAGUE.

Curiously enough, the peace conference at The Hague two years ago, when the rules of war were subjected to a revision, carefully avoided any reference to the matter that is to say, in the shape of any steps toward a specific agreement by treaty to refrain from the employment of Asiatic and African troops in civilized warfare, and the only action taken by the delegates that can be considered as in any way bearing upon the question was the declaration of their adhesion to the "accepted laws of warfare among civilized nations," which comprises a restriction "prohibiting the use of bodies of troops composed of individuals of savage or semi-savage races." either England nor Russia nor yet France was desirous of binding itself to abstain from availing itself of the services of its dusky soldiers in the event of war in which its national existence was likely to be at stake, and the matter, therefore, was by a sort of agreement kept out of the discussion at The Hague.

It has until now been generally understood, however, by these three great powers that if native troops were employed it would be only in the last extremity, and this view has been strengthened by the extraordinary pains which the English government has taken to prevent the warlike Basuto tribes, who are under British rule and most loyal to the English flag, from taking part in the war against the Boers. In the war of 1870 the French at one moment brought a few regiments of Turcos from Algeria. But so great was the outcry raised, not only in Germany and elsewhere in Europe, but even in France, against their employment, that they were hastily shipped back to Africa long before the close of the war, although they were magnificent fighters and from a military point of view of infinitely greater value than the untrained levies of "mobots," the majority of whom had never handled a gun before in their lives.

CONDEMNED, UNWRITTEN LAW.

The action of France shows better than anything else how strong has been the prejudice in the past against the use of semi-civilized races in the wars of Christian states with one another, and the extent to which it has been condemned by that species of unwritten and undefined code known as "the law of nations." It is a sentiment that found expression in the eighteenth century at Westminster, when the great Lord Chatham denounced with such eloquent indignation the employment by the British commanders in this country of red Indian tribes against the American revolutionary forces, and there are few newspapers, either in the United States or in Europe, that did not express their abhorrence of the use of Cossacks and of Crenassians by Russia in suppressing the Hungarian insurrection of 1848, and of the sultan's action in endeavoring to put down the rising in Bulgaria in 1876 by means of irregular bashi-bazouks recruited from the most barbarous portion of his Asiatic dominions.

A couple of years afterward at the time when England seemed to be on the verge of a war with Russia, a small contingent of Indian cavalry was brought to Malta, which created such an outcry and storm of protest even in Great Britain that the men were quickly shipped back to Bombay. Their visit to Malta, however, served to remind continental Europe of the fact that the military resources of England were not restricted solely to her standing army at home and that her forces in India must be taken into account—and that this is probably all that Lord Beaconsfield had in view when he brought the

Indian contingent to the Mediterranean.

HUMANE JAPANESE METHODS.

It is to Japan in a great measure that must be attributed the recent removal of this prejudice against the employment of oriental troops in warfare among Christian nations and the determination of the British government to dispense with all restrictions which have until now prevented the use of its Indian and African soldiers in conflict with civilized powers. For the objection to these warriors has been based altogether on the belief that when their passions have been aroused by excitement and turmoil of battle it would be impossible to prevent them from indulging in savagery and cruelty which, while natural in barbarous races, should be repulsive in the extreme to white people. But during the recent campaign in China the Japanese distinguished themselves among all the other allied troops by their humane methods of warfare and by their indignant refusal to participate in any of the rapine, the cruelty and the altogether inexcusable barbarity which disgraced most of the European contingent engaged in the military operations in the celestial empire.

England's example, unless checked by an international conference, will undoubtedly be followed by other great powers possessed of Asiatic and African dependencies, and thus an altogether new element, of which no account has been taken until now, will be introduced into modern warfare among civilized nations. In fact, it is possible that in course of time the white races may eventually come to use none but their dark-skinned, non-Christian legions for fighting purposes, and that in this way continental great powers of Europe, such as France, Germany, Russia, etc., may be relieved of that compulsory military service which is such a drawback to trade and industry.

HONOR ROLL OF ALLIES.

The effort to ascertain and preserve the names of all the French officers, soldiers and sailors who aided the United States in securing independence is an interesting and commendable instance of that spirit which has of late years resulted in so many movements to preserve the historic memorials of the patriotism of past generations. Without French aid it is doubtful whether the thirteen colonies could have broken away from the rule of England. Washington and his officers appreciated that and gave every praise and honor to Lafayette and his companions, but there have since been periods when the French might have felt that the gratitude of the United States was not lasting.

It is therefore of international significance that Colonel Chaille-Long, a Baltimorean, should have spent several years in Paris perfecting an "honor roll" of our allies, under the direction of a commission headed by Ambassador Porter. As an outward sign of the present friendly relations between the two nations it is pleasant to note that Colonel Chaille-Long has founded a French branch of the Sons of the Revolution, which already includes the names of the Lafayette and Rochambeau of today.—Baltimore News.

RAILLESS ELECTRIC LINE.

The magnificent old Corniche road, from Nice to the convent of Eghbet, passing by La Turbie, is to be served by a novel and ingenious traction system. No rails will be laid. The cars are practically large electric motor cars minus accumulators. The motor receives its electrical power from overhead wires. Central electrical works will provide the current, which will pass through two parallel aerial wires supported by posts. One wire will be used by the ascending, the other by the descending vehicle. Great economy of energy is obtained, besides the gain of all the space and the avoidance of the weight of the accumulators. One feature of the system is the ease with which the motor cars will make way or pass around any carriage they encounter, the connecting wire being sufficiently long to allow of such deviations.—London Mail.

IF CHARITIES WERE POOLED.

Old-age pensioners are advocated in various parts of the world. We have sometimes wondered what the result would be if in the United States all benefits and charities were pooled and distributed to all men and women past 65 years of age, says the Washington Times. There certainly would be enough to give everyone a considerable retiring allowance. Suppose the \$140,000,000 given to soldiers and their dependents, all the money expended in

homes of many kinds for aged people, and all other allowances made by individuals, corporations or charitable societies were evenly distributed, would there not be enough to keep every man and woman from suffering? If such a general distribution were made to all persons of the requisite age, there would be no unpleasant distinction between giver and recipient.

The old-age pension means simply a trust or combination in charities, and is one of the things which is almost certain to come, because it will save money and add something to the dignity and comfort of human life.

INSPIRING BOYHOOD.

(Harper's Magazine.)

It has come to be usual when there is a great procession to bring out the boys of the public schools and make them a part of it. Their uniforms are incomplete. They don't carry weapons, or if they do, the weapons add nothing to the effect. They march, usually, pretty well, but there is very little pomp or panoply about them. They are placed far placed down the line near its later end, and if the procession is a long one they don't come into view until the eyes are more or less wearied with watching the long succession of regiments and military organizations which form the more brilliant part of the show. And yet when the schoolboys come along in their belated turn there is a notable quickening in the interest of the spectators. Far down the line you hear cheering, vigorous and strong, from crowds that a moment before had seemed jaded. "What's that?" You lean forward and look down the street. "Oh! the schoolboys are coming!" And when they come, proud, intent, heads up, eyes to the front, and their best foot forward, you cheer, too, and if you stop it is because you have to set your teeth to keep your tears back. A lot of boys; lots and lots of boys in marching rank! That's all. What else? You lean forward and look down the street. "Oh! the schoolboys are coming!" And when they come, proud, intent, heads up, eyes to the front, and their best foot forward, you cheer, too, and if you stop it is because you have to set your teeth to keep your tears back. A lot of boys; lots and lots of boys in marching rank! That's all. What else? You lean forward and look down the street. "Oh! the schoolboys are coming!" And when they come, proud, intent, heads up, eyes to the front, and their best foot forward, you cheer, too, and if you stop it is because you have to set your teeth to keep your tears back. A lot of boys; lots and lots of boys in marching rank! That's all. What else? You lean forward and look down the street. "Oh! the schoolboys are coming!" And when they come, proud, intent, heads up, eyes to the front, and their best foot forward, you cheer, too, and if you stop it is because you have to set your teeth to keep your tears back. A lot of boys; lots and lots of boys in marching rank! That's all. What else?

GREATEST TEXAS RANCH.

Texas is noted for the number and extent of its ranches. Of a total of several thousand they vary in size from a few thousand to several million acres, the large ones averaging 50,000 acres. The greatest is the "X. I. T.," in the Panhandle, which embraces half a dozen counties and contains nearly 3,000,000 acres. It belongs to the Capital Syndicate, a company of men who received this vast territory some twenty years ago in return for providing the magnificent state house at Austin.

The ranch is divided into seven sections, each managed by a foreman and each connected with the headquarters by means of telephones. The whole is run with the system and dispatch which characterizes all great industries. On this ranch now run considerably over 100,000 head of cattle, and an idea of the size may be gained from the fact that the pasture fence extends 210 miles in one direction and 25 miles in another, making a total of about 5,000 square miles. From time to time small parcels of land have been sold, and meanwhile valuations have appreciated from 50 cents an acre to four times that amount.—Review of Reviews.

FRANCE, THE LAND OF THE DOG.

Along with the statement that the population of France has been falling off in recent years comes another paragraph which says that according to recent dog census of Europe, France has more dogs in proportion to its inhabitants than any other country on the continent, the number being 2,864,000. This is an average of about one and one-half dogs to every ten inhabitants, whereas in Germany, for instance, the proportion is about one and one-fourth dog to every ten persons. In being thus long on dogs and short on human beings France seems to be singularly unfortunate. It will give a chance for her enemies to say that she is going to the dogs and he telling the truth about it, too.—Leslie's Weekly.

New York city has 30 Japanese Methodists.

AN AMERICAN POPE.

An Ecclesiastical Discourse Reminiscence of Peter's Chair From Rome to New York.

According to the London Tablet, the question in what sense the papacy is united to the bishopric of the local Roman church is discussed in the pages of the Irish Ecclesiastical Record by Father Pope, of Rugeley. The following comprises the bulk of his argument:

"Such a change, startling as it is, is not inconceivable. We may not always be blessed with pontiffs of the stamp of Leo XIII.; without a recurrence of the dark periods of the papacy, we may yet have pontiffs whose ken is not so far-reaching, whose sympathies are not so all-embracing as we could desire; it may well be that the new world, through no fault of its own, finds itself out of touch with the spiritual head of Christendom. Modern views may in time so predominate that the large number of members of the sacred college may hail from America; there may spring up a feeling that an up-to-date pope, in other words, an American pope, would be an advantage. All this is possible, but is it possible that the holy see should be removed from Rome to New York? that the successor of St. Peter should no longer be bishop of Rome, but bishop of New York?"

"The question really depends for its answer upon another much disputed point. By what right is the bishop of Rome the successor of St. Peter? Was it merely because St. Peter's sagacity led him to choose Rome for his see as being the future mistress of the world? or are we to say that he was divinely led to do so? We certainly have no New Testament authority for claiming a divine command to St. Peter on the subject, nor even a divine ratification of his choice. And yet if we concede that it was merely a choice based on human perspicacity, on what grounds can we deny the possibility of New York becoming the see of Peter's successor?"

"This was a question which naturally attracted a good deal of attention during the papal residence at Avignon. The Roman people clamored for the return of the popes, and they urged the prescriptive rights of their city. Yet many of these pontiffs would have been glad to call Avignon the papal see had it been possible. The truth is that they never seemed to conceive of such a change as possible. The idea that Rome was divinely, and therefore inalienably, chosen as the see of the Fisherman and his successors, appears repeatedly in papal documents.

"The sentiment is everywhere the same, but the grounds assigned for it vary. Gelasius, Boniface VIII. and Nicholas I. simply declare that it was a divine act; Innocent III. says that it is not due to St. Peter's initiative, but that he was led by a divine revelation to remove from Antioch; while the tradition given us by St. Ambrose might imply that the choice was St. Peter's, ratified by the divine admonition he received to go back to Rome and die. Hence theologians differ much when discussing the question of the inalienability of the primacy of the church from the Roman bishopric.

"Still, when all is said, we have not got beyond the realm of tradition and opinion. Have we any grounds, a priori, as well as a posteriori, for maintaining that, if the world were to last ten thousand years longer, it would still see the successor of the Fisherman enthroned at Rome?"

"When we reflect upon the vicissitudes through which Rome has passed, when we recall the low ebb to which it has sunk, and that not merely morally, but physically, it is hard to shut our eyes to the clear designs of Providence, which willed that the city of the seven hills should be called and should be 'The Eternal City.'"

MUSIC TO BANISH PESTS.

Music played under a tree infested with caterpillars causes them to fall stupefied to the ground. The majority of insects intensely dislike music. Years ago the great French naturalist, Reaumur, discovered that the surest way to rid a house of crickets and black beetles was to play on a loud brass instrument for a few nights. Owing to their dislike of the sounds the pests would eventually leave the house and take up their abode in some other establishment where quiet reigns. Everyone who keeps bees knows how the banging of tins or the blowing of horns appears to partly stupefy them when they are swarming, and renders them easy to capture.

Swarms of locusts can be prevented from alighting by loud music, and in the Soudan the natives invariably, when these pests are on the wing, protect their fields by blowing horns and beating tom-toms. One of the

surest ways to keep mosquitoes or gnats at a distance is to play a tin whistle or flute, and anyone may ward off the attacks of the nocturnal enemies that abound in seaside apartments by discoursing sweet music on a concertina.

The reason why insects should so dislike music is not quite clear. Naturalists are of the opinion that crickets object to it because it prevents their own strident notes from being heard, and the same holds good probably with bees and other insects that hum.

It seems a pity, however, that insects that kill repose can only be successfully combated with by instruments that act equally effectively as slumber killers.

THE WEDDING FEE.

The parson's fee is one of the most agitating questions the prospective bridegroom has to deal with, and he is oftentimes obliged to consult some friend who has been through the trying ordeal.

He knows, of course, that \$2.50 is all that is required by law, but somehow he feels it is worth more—a case of sentiment versus pocketbook.

If he could tell the parson his financial standing, showing how really generous he was, it would simplify matters considerably, says the New York World. This he cannot do, so he gives what he can, trusting to the parson to understand that he would give more if he could afford it.

While \$2.50 is what the law allows, some people pay a trifle more—\$3, \$4 and \$5; as a rule they pay \$5, which is as much as the average man can afford. Occasionally \$8 or \$10 is given, while fees of \$25 and \$50 are very rare.

The total average of marriage fees of the clergymen amounts to a neat little sum, by the way.

Next to the bridegroom the clergyman's wife is the one most interested in the fee, for it goes into her pocket, and the more generous it is the better for her. Occasionally a lucky one whose husband presides over a church with millionaire attendants is presented by him with a check for \$100.

The largest wedding fee on record is the one paid to the pope by the Duke d'Aosta for the privilege of marrying his niece.

The average minister is well paid at \$10 or \$20. Therefore the bridegroom must not feel that he will be misjudged if he does not give an extravagant fee, and it will be accepted if it is not more than the traditional bag of beans given as a fee to a New England pastor in early days.

In Catholic churches the fee goes to the church and is counted as a "special offering."

TOLSTOI TALKS OF CREEDS.

"But don't you still teach creeds in America?" Tolstoi asked me. I said we did not allow creeds to be taught in public schools. He asked me to explain the public schools of America, which I did. "Oh, that is grand," he cried, "knowledge, true science for every child." Still, he said, he was under the impression we taught creeds. "Now the Congregational, Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist, as well as the Catholic, they must teach the church beliefs somewhere." I said that in the parochial Catholic schools I understood there was a certain amount of creed taught. "But in your home your mothers, your teachers, somebody somewhere, teaches a great deal of church belief." I replied that some parts of the Bible, like the Sermon on the Mount and the Lord's Prayer, were read in our schools.

"That is good. How about the parents? Do they teach dogma to the infant?" I had to tell the truth, that some of our mothers teach dogmas, but nearly all let the young brain of childhood form itself according to reason, and teach the child by example rather than precept.

"No creed should be taught a child," exclaimed the philosopher. When I said that some parents are so afraid to wrong the child's intellectual freedom that they do not teach the child any religion at all, just hoping it will grow up and be converted, he said: "Ah, that is fatal to religion, God, morality, the divine, the sublime. It wrongs the child for a parent to withhold strong, definite teachings there. But religious and moral teaching should be all proved, all true, all scientific, all fact."—Leslie's Monthly.

HEAT IN AUSTRALIA.

Australia is the hottest country on record. I have ridden for miles astride of the equator, but I have never found heat to compare with this. Out in the country in the dry times there appears to be little more than a sheet of brown paper between you and the lower regions, and the people facetiously say that they have to feed their heads on cracked ice to keep them from laying boiled eggs.—San Francisco Call.

Recently one day's receipts of cattle in the Chicago market was \$2,472 head. This is the largest single day's receipts on record.

HETTY GREEN'S HUSBAND

CLOSING DAYS OF A POOR AND NOW OBSCURE MAN WHOSE WIFE IS PILING UP ADDED MILLIONS.

Bellows Falls, Nov. 28.—The husband of "Hetty Green" is what Edward A. Green, the veteran East India merchant, is termed whenever he is briefly alluded to. Mr. Green is supposed to be dying here at the present moment. He is eighty years of age or more and for all the world has heard about him for the past twenty years he might have been dead long ago. Even now, as his life is ebbing away, his wife finds the task of soothing his dying moments one which interferes seriously with her business engagements and the

is related that his shrewdness and tact on many occasions saved her from heavy losses, if not from total ruin.

It was not until Mrs. Green developed such exceedingly parsimonious habits that the two drifted apart.

A separation had been imminent for some time, as the tastes of the couple had become almost entirely opposite.

Mr. Green had always been a liberal liver, and when the smallest table luxuries were denied him he rebelled. He left his million-making spouse



outgenerman may be dragged from his old family mansion to die in New York in order to facilitate business.

"If you want to know what it means to be a cipher marry a business woman and give her control of the purse strings," said Mr. Green some years ago in the course of a confidential conversation, and there is no doubt that he felt what he said. He spoke by the book, as it were, and yet Mr. Green has not been a cipher all his life, nor did it take bad habits or misconduct of any kind to denude him of the many millions that he once owned, on his own account, for Mr. Green has always been a pretty well-balanced individual like his wonderfully constituted wife.

When Edward A. Green married Harriet H. Robinson between forty and fifty years ago, he was in a fair way to becoming the richest man in America. As a pioneer in the East India trade he had built up an enormous fortune and that was possibly why the alliance was formed between him and the New Bedford heiress, who at that time owned \$9,000,000 in her own right.

Mrs. Green, or her guardians, took care to have the money which she had inherited strictly tied up, so that under no circumstances could any portion of it be used to liquidate any debts of her husband's or help along any of his enterprises.

For several years after the marriage of the young couple, who started out under such favorable auspices, Mrs. Green retained her place in society and both the son and daughter had been born before she set her face against the frivolities of a fashionable existence and took up the grand passion of her life.

The East India trade had suffered a severe blow and many who were engaged in it in this country had been practically ruined.

Mrs. Green seemed to foresee the coming crash and prepared herself for it. To all of the plans proposed for rebuilding her husband's fortunes she turned a deaf ear. His money might go, but hers was intact and should remain so, or she would increase it by her own business acumen.

Then came the resolve that she would increase her \$9,000,000 and die the richest woman on earth. Before venturing into Wall street, Mrs. Green consulted her husband and learned from him many of the ideas which she has since turned to such golden account. In fact, Mr. Green acted in the capacity of adviser and secretary to his wife during the period when she was laying the foundations of her colossal fortune, and it

and took up his abode in a private apartment in upper Broadway, trying out of the remnant of his fortune to build up himself a new career and a new fortune. In this attempt he signally failed, and his life for years past has been an effort to turn the tide backward which seemed always to go against him.

To Mrs. Green the loss of her husband had been a companion meant nothing, except the getting rid of an incubus. She absolutely forgot he was in existence at one time, and once when asked what had become of him is said to have replied that "she thought he was still living but had not had time to inquire about him for a long while."

All the busy woman's attention has for years past been given to building up the character and fortune of her son, H. R. Green, the Texas millionaire railroad magnate and politician, for whose interest she has invested \$20,000,000 in western railroads during the past decade.

For the past few years Mr. Green has resided in the old Green home-stead at this place. The house is built in the colonial style and is quite dilapidated. It belongs to Nathaniel Tucker, grandfather of Mr. Green, who built it a century and a quarter ago. Mrs. Green has been much with her husband since it became obvious that his days were drawing to a close, and she has even showed some tenderness to the lover of her early days. But this will palliate little the life disappointment which the old man has borne with the knowledge that from the one whose duty it was to help him no help was vouchsafed. His career might have been a great one as he has always been considered a born financier and a most enterprising and careful operator. He will always be remembered as the man who was sacrificed in order that his wife might die worth \$100,000,000 and his son become a great "politician."

A CULINARY NOTE.

Cannibal King's Chamberlain—Your highness, this missionary hopes you will spare him. He claims he is a great cook and a genius at making up new dainties out of his hand.

Cannibal King—You inform him I intend having some soup made out of his head this noon.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"Beating" a tree—that is, killing it by destroying the bark in a circle around the trunk—injures it for lumber.

OFFICIAL COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES, REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES.

Your committee on rules, regulations and ordinances herewith submits the following report:

1st. It recommends the passage of the ordinance regulating the crossing of railroad tracks, when amended, to read as follows:

An ordinance regulating the driving of railroad crossings at such times when safety gates are down or being put down.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to drive over or attempt to drive over any railroad crossing within the corporate limits of the city, which safety gates are maintained, if, at the time of such crossing, or attempted crossing, said gates are down or are being put down by any employee of any railroad having control of said gates.

It shall also be unlawful for any person to drive against any safety gate maintained by any railroad company at any railroad crossing when the said gate is up.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined in the sum not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00).

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the mayor and legal publication.

2. We recommend the passage of the ordinance putting feed wires under ground, when being amended, to read as follows:

Whereas, the overhead feed wires used by street railroad and traction companies over and along streets and alleys of the city of Fort Wayne for transmission of power in the operation of cars endanger life and property and materially obstruct the use of the public highways; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne that all feed wires now maintained by any street railroad or traction company, over and along any street or alley within the city of Fort Wayne, and used for the transmission of electricity in the operation of cars, shall, by such companies, be placed in underground conduits in such streets and alleys as may be designated by the board of public works.

And that hereafter it shall be unlawful to erect or maintain overhead feed wires on any of the streets or alleys within the city. To the end that such work may be done it is hereby made the duty of the board of public works to serve written notice upon any street railroad or traction company maintaining and using such feed wires as herein designated to come before said board and arrange for the location of such underground conduits. That six months is hereby given from and after the taking effect of this ordinance, in which any street railroad or traction company may do the work and make the changes herein designated and required.

Sec. 2. Any person, company or corporation failing or refusing to comply with any or all of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) and every day that any company refuses to comply with provisions herein shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 3. This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage, approval by mayor and legal publication.

3. We recommend the passage of the ordinance extending fire limits.

JOHN J. BAUER,
JOHN J. BAUER,
FERDINAND MEIER,
W. M. GLENN,
H. W. KOHRMANN.

Concurred in.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WATER WORKS.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council.

Gentlemen: Your committee on water works beg leave to report that we have examined and compared the financial report of the trustees of the water works for the month of October and find the same correct and to agree with the books of said office.

In relation to contract with Thompson, Bacon & Baughner for drilling two (2) ten (10) inch wells, and the resolution for approval of same, we respectfully ask for the adoption of the resolution.

Your committee also report in favor of the recommendation submitted by the trustees of the water works and special officers and council committee appointed by the mayor to take definite action on the water question, and ask that said report be approved and the trustees be instructed to carry out the recommendation of said committee at once.

P. J. SCHEIDT,
B. BORKENSTEIN,
JOHN J. BAUER,
W. M. GLENN,
FERDINAND MEIER.

Committee on Water Works.

Concurred in.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WATER WORKS.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council.

Gentlemen: Your committee on water works beg leave to submit the following report:

Our attention has been called to a proposition made to the trustees of the water works by Shaw-Headall Engineering company for the sale of the plant owned by said company and installed at north side pumping station. That the proposition be submitted to council at this meeting.

The committee believes the proposition a good one and ought to be accepted. This committee and members of the special committee are quite familiar with the details of this matter and it would be useless to refer the proposition to the committee for further consideration.

Therefore, the committee recommends that the trustees of the water works be authorized to accept the proposition without delay.

P. J. SCHEIDT,
B. BORKENSTEIN,
JOHN J. BAUER,
W. M. GLENN,
FERDINAND MEIER.

Committee on Water Works.

Concurred in.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 127.

An ordinance appropriating \$224.98 to "Salary of Bacteriologist."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that \$224.98 be appropriated to "Salary of Bacteriologist" account.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the mayor.

B. BORKENSTEIN.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title and referred to the committee on finance.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 128.

An ordinance appropriating \$500.00 to "Street Cleaning" account.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that \$500.00 be appropriated to "Street Cleaning" account.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the mayor.

B. BORKENSTEIN.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title and referred to the committee on finance.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 129.

An ordinance appropriating one hundred dollars to account special for paying stenographer of special sewer committee.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne that one hundred (\$100.00) dollars be hereby appropriated out of the general fund to an account special to pay stenographer of special sewer committee.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval by the mayor.

F. J. SCHEIDT,
E. J. LENNON,
W. M. GLENN,
WM. J. HOSEY,
JOHN J. BAUER.

The ordinance was read the first time in full.

UPON MOTION THE ORDINANCE WAS READ THE SECOND TIME BY ITS TITLE AND REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

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full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title and referred to the committee on finance with instructions to report on same tonight an emergency existing for same.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 126.

An ordinance appropriating three hundred and twenty-five (\$325.00) for printing assessment roll for intercepting sewer.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne that three hundred and twenty-five (\$325.00) dollars be hereby appropriated out of the general funds of the city treasury to an account special to pay for printing the assessment roll of the intercepting sewer.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval by mayor.

P. J. SCHEIDT,
E. J. LENNON,
W. M. GLENN,
WM. J. HOSEY,
JOHN J. BAUER.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title and referred to the committee on finance.

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 125.

An ordinance requiring railway companies to provide flagmen at certain railroad crossings within the corporate limits of the city.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne that the Lake Erie and Western Railroad company is hereby required to place a flagman at the crossing of its tracks with Fourth street within the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Sec. 2. That the Lake Erie and Western Railroad company is hereby required to place a flagman at the crossing of its tracks with Third street within the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Sec. 3. Said flagman shall be provided with proper and conspicuous signals and shall give proper and timely notice to all persons about to cross said tracks of the approach of a locomotive or cars, and said flagman shall prevent any person from standing on any track. For this purpose flagmen shall be clothed with police powers.

Sec. 4. Reliable and competent men shall be employed as flagmen and shall remain at their posts of duty from six (6) o'clock a. m. to six (6) o'clock p. m. on each and every day that trains are running.

Sec. 5. Either company named in sections 1 and 2 of this ordinance failing to place a flagman at the crossings required shall be fined in the sum of ten dollars upon complaint of any citizen before the judge of the municipal court, and every day that either of the crossings are closed to all main unpreserved and without a flagman shall be deemed a separate offense of the company violating said ordinance.

Sec. 6. This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage, approval by mayor and legal publication.

C. P. BORDELET.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title and referred to the committee on rules, regulations and ordinances.

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 122.

An ordinance requiring all street railroad or traction companies maintaining feed wires over and along streets and alleys of the city of Fort Wayne to place the same in underground conduits.

Whereas, the overhead feed wires used by street railroad and traction companies over and along streets and alleys of the city of Fort Wayne for transmission of power in the operation of cars endanger life and property and materially obstruct the use of the public highways; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne that all feed wires now maintained by any street railroad or traction company over and along any street or alley within the city of Fort Wayne, and used for the transmission of electricity in the operation of cars, shall, by such companies, be placed in underground conduits in such streets and alleys as may be designated by the board of public works.

And that hereafter it shall be unlawful to erect or maintain overhead feed wires on any of the streets or alleys within the city. To the end that such work may be done it is hereby made the duty of the board of public works to serve written notice upon any street railroad or traction company maintaining and using feed wires as herein designated to come before said board and arrange for the location of such underground conduits. That six months is hereby given from and after the taking effect of this ordinance in which any street railroad or traction company may do the work and make the changes herein designated and required.

Sec. 2. Any person, company or corporation failing or refusing to comply with any or all of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) and every day that any company refuses to comply with provisions herein shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 3. This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage, approval by mayor and legal publication.

F. J. SCHEIDT.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title and referred to the committee on rules, regulations and ordinances.

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 123.

An ordinance regulating the driving over of railroad crossings at such times when safety gates are down or being put down.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to drive over or attempt to drive over any railroad crossing within the corporate limits of the city at which safety gates are maintained, if, at the time of such crossing or attempted crossing, said gates are down or are being put down by any employee of any railroad company having control of said gates. It shall also be unlawful for any person to drive against any safety gate maintained by any railroad company at any railroad crossing when the said gate is up.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) and every day that any company refuses to comply with provisions herein shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 3. This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage, approval by mayor and legal publication.

F. J. SCHEIDT.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title and referred to the committee on rules, regulations and ordinances.

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 124.

An ordinance to amend section one (1) of an ordinance entitled "an ordinance regulating the use of buildings that may be erected thereon and providing for the violation thereof."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne that section one (1) of the above entitled ordinance be amended to read as follows:

That all that part of the city of Fort Wayne embraced within the following limits shall be known as the fire limit of said city, to-wit:

Beginning with the intersection of Superior and Lafayette streets, thence south along said Lafayette street to Columbia street; thence east on Columbia street to Clay street; thence south on Clay street to Main street; thence west on Main street to Lafayette street; thence east on Lafayette street to Wayne street; thence west along Wayne street to Barr street; thence south on Barr street to Jefferson street; thence west on Jefferson street to Clinton street; thence south on Clinton street to the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, thence west along said tracks to its intersection with Harrison street; thence north on Harrison street to Wayne street; thence west on Wayne street to Webster street; thence north on Webster street to Superior street; thence east on Superior street to place of beginning.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval by the mayor.

FRANK J. BAKER.

Ayes, 15, viz: Baker, Bauer, Borkenstein, Fiegel Gerdling, Glenn, Griebel, Honch, Hooley, Kohrmann, Lennon, Meier, Scheid, Sordeliet, Zurbach.

Nays—None.

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 121.

An ordinance regulating the driving over of railroad crossings at such times when safety gates are down or being put down.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to drive over or attempt to drive over any railroad crossing within the corporate limits of the city at which safety gates are maintained, if, at the time of such crossing or attempted crossing, said gates are down or are being put down by any employee of any railroad company having control of said gates. It shall also be unlawful for any person to drive against any safety gate maintained by any railroad company at any railroad crossing when the said gate is up.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) and every day that any company refuses to comply with provisions herein shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 3. This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage, approval by mayor and legal publication.

G. R. HENCH.

Ayes, 15, viz: Baker, Bauer, Borkenstein, Fiegel Gerdling, Glenn, Griebel, Honch, Hooley, Kohrmann, Lennon, Meier, Scheid, Sordeliet, Zurbach.

Nays—None.

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 120.

An ordinance to amend section one (1) of an ordinance entitled "an ordinance regulating the use of buildings that may be erected thereon and providing for the violation thereof."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne that section one (1) of the above entitled ordinance be amended to read as follows:

That all that part of the city of Fort Wayne embraced within the following limits shall be known as the fire limit of said city, to-wit:

Beginning with the intersection of Superior and Lafayette streets, thence south along said Lafayette street to Columbia street; thence east on Columbia street to Clay street; thence south on Clay street to Main street; thence west on Main street to Lafayette street; thence east on Lafayette street to Wayne street; thence west along Wayne street to Barr street; thence south on Barr street to Jefferson street; thence west on Jefferson street to Clinton street; thence south on Clinton street to the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, thence west along said tracks to its intersection with Harrison street; thence north on Harrison street to Wayne street; thence west on Wayne street to Webster street; thence north on Webster street to Superior street; thence east on Superior street to place of beginning.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval by the mayor.

FRANK J. BAKER.

Ayes, 15, viz: Baker, Bauer, Borkenstein, Fiegel Gerdling, Glenn, Griebel, Honch, Hooley, Kohrmann, Lennon, Meier, Scheid, Sordeliet, Zurbach.

Nays—None.

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 119.

An ordinance regulating the driving over of railroad crossings at such times when safety gates are down or being put down.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to drive over or attempt to drive over any railroad crossing within the corporate limits of the city at which safety gates are maintained, if, at the time of such crossing or attempted crossing, said gates are down or are being put down by any employee of any railroad company having control of said gates. It shall also be unlawful for any person to drive against any safety gate maintained by any railroad company at any railroad crossing when the said gate is up.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) and every day that any company refuses to comply with provisions herein shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 3. This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage, approval by mayor and legal publication.

Kohrmann, Lennon, Meier, Scheid, Sordeliet, Zurbach.

Nays—None.

RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved, That the contract entered into Nov. 5, 1901, by and between Thompson, Bacon & Baughner and the trustees of the water works in behalf of the city, for the sinking of two 10-inch wells, be and is hereby approved.

P. J. SCHEIDT.

Adopted.

The mayor now appointed Mr. Hooley chairman of the committee of the whole.

SUPERFLUOUS ENERGY.

"I have noticed one rather curious thing about men and women," said the observant citizen to a writer in the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and wherever one may go identically the same thing will be observed. The habit is no respecter of persons."

It is as common, in fact, as the tendency of mankind to lean against anything that will support his weight, and in the last analysis it is probably traceable to the same fundamental basis.

I am speaking of the tendency of men and women to touch objects that they happen to pass when they are in reaching distance.

"Of course, where a man's mind, or a woman's, is preoccupied, there may be a departure from the rule. But the man or the woman who happens to be close to a table, or if they happen to pass a table or any other object while in an indifferent frame of mind, they will unconsciously let a hand fall upon it, thump it with

their fingers or touch it in some other way. I have seen solemn, sedate business men reaching out probably with a walking cane, or with a naked hand, to touch a lamp-post on the street. I have seen men and women pulling straws out of a bale of hay while brushing by it, and I have seen them show the same general tendency in a thousand different ways.

"It is probably due to the same innate nervousness which shows itself in other ways. The average man will fumble with a knife or fork at the table while waiting for his food, or he will roll the glass around on its bottom or do other things equally as unnecessary and equally as foolish. There is, of course, a reason for it. Every man, whether he is extremely nervous in temperament or not, always has a surplussage of nervous energy, which must be disposed of in some way, hence we find him fumbling with knives or other wares at the table, or pulling straws out of hay bales, or striking the lamp-posts that he may pass, or thumping on tables or doing something of this kind. So, after all, the peculiarity may be said to have a perfectly natural basis."

FOOTBALL MUSCLE.

It is worth observing that in the violent two months' twirling the football player seldom develops bunches of muscle, and an outsider might be amazed to peep into the

bathroom and see the rude figures, free of padding and jersey. It would puzzle him to understand how the young man who but a few moments ago staggered up the field bearing nearly a ton of his fellow-men could accomplish that with a comparatively lean figure, says Allen Sangree in Ainslee's.

But the trainer would tell him, as he told me, that the showy muscles count for nothing. "I have seen football men," said he, "who could play through a game with a broken nose or wrenched collar bone, tear a whole in the line big enough for a train of cars to pass through and tackle with the ferocity of a tiger. Yet those fellows, stripped, displayed flat and narrow muscles. Hinky, of Yale, and Sims, of Pennsylvania, the most terrific ends one could hope to see, were of that sort."

There is no attempt, therefore, in training to put on a player the muscles of Sandow. What the coach does attempt is to keep the body flooded with vigor and stamina, to toughen the fiber so that it will withstand any shock, encourage his wards when downhearted and gently squelch them if in danger of conceit. It is proposed that every player shall be a fighter; but, if you please, a gentleman fighter. To this end he is instructed how to disable an opponent and how to save himself from injury.

The French use only one-third as much sugar, head for head, as the English.

FREE SAMPLES.

May be obtained at the following drug stores: Rauha & Rausmann, Pullins & Polster, Meyer Bros., and Dreier & Bros.

OR SEND DIRECT TO CHAS. A. DRETS, Mfg. Chemist, 280 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y.

Regular Size Box Containing 60 doses, 50c.

Desperate Cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc., yield to DRETS' Gout and Rheumatic Pills

"I am thankful to be able to say that your Drets' Gout and Rheumatic Pills are the best medicine I have ever used in my life. I sent for a box last November and it helped me from the first day. Oh! I cannot explain to you how I was suffering from Rheumatism. It seemed to me that Death was near at hand. I thought that no one could be worse. I was so weak that I hardly expected to see my husband come home from his daily labor, but now I am in better health than I have been for five years. I have a good appetite and sleep well the whole night through, and my cheeks are rosy. Oh, how happy I am, and how thankful to you! My friends who know how I suffered are very much surprised to see how well I am."

Mrs. James Franklin, Detroit Michigan.

You Run No Risk. Mr. Drets wants no one's money without giving a full return for it. He agrees to refund your money if you are not benefited after a thorough trial, no matter how severe your case or of how long standing. Drets' Pills Cure nervous, muscular and articular rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, is grippe and lameness, put the entire system in order, purify the blood, restore nerve force, and remove from the system all traces of the poisonous uric acid.

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"I am thankful to be able to say that your Drets' Gout and Rheumatic Pills are the best medicine I have ever used in my life. I sent for a box last November and it helped me from the first day. Oh! I cannot explain to you how I was suffering from Rheumatism. It seemed to me that Death was near at hand. I thought

A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

"ARIZONA" COMING.

The Milwaukee Sentinel, of last Monday, is quoted as follows in speaking of Arizona, which comes to the Temple next Wednesday:

As silently and solemnly as any congregation ever left a church, the large audience that filled every seat in the Bijou theater filed out of the house last evening when the curtain had gone down on the last act of Arizona. This was not due to any lack of comedy in Augustus Thomas' work; the play abounds in comedy from the opening until the very last act, but through it all there runs a vein of pathos that touches the heart, while at the same time it causes rounds of laughter by the quaint and

was mirrored in the presentation given by George T. Meech, a cool-headed, quiet and orderly old fellow about whom the story is woven, by reason of the fact that like many another man on the shady side of life, he had reached down the sunny side of the slope and taken unto himself a wife, young and handsome, in whose pleasures he had no share, and of whom he became a trifle jealous, under a chain of circumstances which seemed to convict her of wrongdoing.

The story need not be repeated—"Arizona" is not a new play in Milwaukee, but it has virtues to bear repeating. Miss Gertrude Perry as Estella Bonham played the role of the wretched wife in a satisfactory man-

ner. Sidney Ainsworth is Lieutenant Denton portrayed a noble character under a cloud admirably. E. H. Calvert, as Captain Hodgman, made an acceptable villain and B. D. Deane as Dr. Fenlon played his part well. Miss Elsie Esmond, as Bonita Canby, the wild flower of the prairie, gave a charming personation which was utterly devoid of those rough, uncouth antics which are so often interpolated to catch the groundlings and destroy the effects for the more critically inclined. The other characters were well taken and the play, as a whole, was a finished production.

Ladies' tickets issued for Monday night. Admission, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

There will be dime matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

MARGUERITA SYLVA OPERA CO.

Marguerita Sylva is the newest star in the field of comic opera—indeed, she is now practically the only prima donna at the head of her own company in America. This is only the second season that she will have borne stellar honors, but in the one season that her company has been on tour she has established herself as strongly in the hearts of the opera-loving public as any woman star the country has ever known. Kieko LaShelle and Julian Edwards' pretty and dashing romantic opera, "The Princess Chic," has been the medium through which she has sought and won such popularity and it is this piece that she and her company of sixty clever people will be seen here at the Temple, Monday, Dec. 9.

The opera tells a brave and stirring story of love, hunting, intrigue and war, and, aside from its twenty and more pretty lyrics, it is said to be at once very amusing and thoroughly interesting as to its plot. There are four comedians in the company, "The Princess Chic" recently made a remarkable hit in Boston and Philadelphia. Seat sale begins Thursday, Dec. 5.

"THE LITTLE RED SCHOOLHOUSE."

Intensely interesting, thrilling in effects of stage craft and with an all-prevailing strain of pathos so may be characterized Hal Reid's latest play, "The Little Red Schoolhouse." Good, clean melodrama has always had its admirers and probably always will for the reason that every day human nature is fond of the heroes, placed at the punishment of the evil deed and the eventual triumph of the virtuous. "The Little Red Schoolhouse" combines the domestic and sensational elements, and holds one's interest from the moment the curtain rises until its final drop. The story told is pure and wholesome. Mr. Reid has never written a prettier play or one with more humanity in it. Mr. F. C. Whitney has given the play a most elaborate stage setting and has provided a company of great merit, headed by the author, Hal Reid, and Bertha Belle Westbrook. "The Little Red Schoolhouse" will be presented at the Temple soon.

"FLORODORA."

The volume of enchanting music which has been crowded into "Florodora" has been the wonder of all those who have sat through the famous musical comedy, which has enough music of the best quality in its two acts to supply a half dozen musical comedies or comic operas. In the long list of tuncful numbers that are scattered through the play the renowned double sextette is of course the best known. Nothing ever heard in this country has so pleased the popular fancy as this original and clever conceit, and if you but stand in front of the theater after the engagement and note how it is hummed and whistled by the dispersing auditors it will be easy to understand why it was that all New York has been whistling and singing it for the past year. The local introduction of "Florodora" will be under the most auspicious conditions, for the company which Managers John C. Fisher and Thomas W. Lyle send here is an excellent one, the production a lavish one in every detail and for the in-

"77" PREVENTS AND BREAKS UP GRIP

If you will read this notice each week, and be guided by its precepts, you will keep free from sickness, because the advice pertains to the prevention and treatment of Grip and Colds. Twenty per cent, one person in five, die of pulmonary disease, and Colds are the seat of nearly all sickness; something else may develop, but a Cold is usually at the bottom of the malady.

The use of "77" checks a Cold at the start and "breaks up" Colds that "hang on."

At all Druggists 25 cents, or mailed on receipt of price. Doctor's Book mailed free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., cor. William and John streets, New York.

terpretation of the music the orchestra of the Masonic Temple theater will be increased.

WILLIAM H. CRANE IN "DAVID HARUM."

William H. Crane, who comes to present the dramatization of "David Harum" at the Temple theater on Monday night, Dec. 18, has probably played more types of American characters than any other actor on the stage. He has been seen as the politician, the diplomat representing his country at a foreign court, the American running through Europe on pleasure bent, the broker, and any number of different types of business men. Crane is an American and is essentially American in everything that he does. For years he has made it a point to present none but American plays and his success has been pronounced. He is today one of the most popular actors on the stage and he thoroughly believes in cleanliness in dramatic literature. His success with "David Harum" is, as was expected, very marked and the play is certain to last him many years. Mr. Frohman furnished him with a particularly happy dramatization of the book and the character of the sly old country banker with the love of getting the better of his neighbors in a horse trade fits him like a glove. One of the especially good scenes in the play shows the horse trade between Harum and Deacon Perkins and in it the comedian is quietly and genuinely humorous. His recital of the story of the visit to the circus told on Christmas morning in Aunt Polly's sitting room is one of the best pieces of acting Crane has done in some time. Tear drops and laughter alternate throughout this scene. A capital production of the play is promised here and in it Mr. Crane will be seen surrounded by the same company which gave the play during its long run in New York. The seat sale begins Tuesday, Dec. 10th.

THEATRICAL JOTTINGS.

John Drew enters his fourteenth week in R. Marshall's comedy, "The Second in Command," at the Empire theater, New York, Monday evening.

The sale of seats for Marguerita Sylva, in "The Princess Chic," will open at the box office Thursday morning, Dec. 5.

The sale of seats for the Nelly Lyons-Healey company opened at the box office this morning. This is the first popular priced attraction for six weeks.

There will be dime matinees at the Masonic Temple next Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Ladies will be admitted half price for the opening performance of the Nelly Lyons-Healey company, in "Monte Cristo."

PEARY AT COLLEGE.

"I first became acquainted with Lieutenant Robert Edwin Peary, whose name is again prominently mentioned in the frozen north, away back in 1873," said a citizen of Portland, Me., to a writer in the New York Tribune, "at Bowdoin college, where he was a freshman and I a junior. Peary was even then an all-round athlete, with a tall, finely proportioned figure. He was very fond of work in the gymnasium, and there I came to know him well. He liked to box and I frequently put the gloves on with him. He had too long a reach for me to have much show when he really hit out fast and hard, yet I took the punishment good naturedly, and when Peary and I stripped for a boxing bout the boys were pretty sure to gather around to see the sparring."

MASONIC TEMPLE.....

SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT, NOV. 30.

"Dear to the Hearts of All." CROSBY & FORMAN'S

Magnificent Revival of.....

"EAST LYNNE."

Management.....Frank Burt

"A Story of a Woman who Loved and Lost."

ALL STAR CAST.

Sumptuous Stage Settings—Special Scenery—A complete production.

MILLIONS HAVE SEEN IT!

MILLIONS WILL SEE IT!

Sale opens Thursday.

Prices—Matinee, 20c; night, 25c, 35c and 50c.

EAST LYNNE BARGAIN MATINEE.

This coupon and 10 cents presented at the box office of the Temple theatre will admit any school child to matinee "East Lynne", Saturday, Nov. 30.—SENTINEL.

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH all the latest Records.

Vocal and Instrumental PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE, 120 CALHOUN STREET. COME IN AND HEAR.

of Woman's Grial

Every woman will understand the significance of that calendar with its ten days erased. For many a woman a month, at the best, has but twenty days when she can actively participate in household affairs. Those other days are lost to her. They are days of suffering and misery which make her sometimes "long for death to come and relieve her sufferings." Yet, what can she do? She has generally tried all means of relief suggested to her. Often, like Mrs. Dennis, she has "sought relief among the medical profession and found none;" or, like Mrs. Elkins, has tried medicines and doctors without avail. And yet there was a cure for these women, and they fortunately found it. They tell below the story of their sufferings and their cure. They are just two women out of thousands who in a similar condition have found a perfect and permanent cure by the use of the same means.

Mrs. Ada Elkins, of Cofulla, Lasalle County, Texas, writes: "I was taken ill in December, with prolonged periods. This would last for ten or eleven days, and I would not be able to sit up but a few minutes, then I would be so weak I could not walk about the house. I would gain a little strength, then I would have another attack. For three months I took some patent medicine, and also medicine from a doctor, but without avail. Then a neighbor sent me one of Dr. Pierce's pamphlets, and I got a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' Took that bottle of 'Favorite Prescription' in connection with 'Favorite Prescription.' I wrote to Dr. Pierce describing my case, and received a very prompt reply, advising me to have the druggist add one other kind of medicine to the 'Favorite Prescription,' which I did. I took eight bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' two of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and three vials of 'Pellets.' I was so much better that I discontinued the use of the medicine in the following October. I am now able to sew nearly all day without resting, and also help with the housework, and in the garden. I still take the 'Pellets' occasionally. Dr. Pierce's medicines are just splendid. I will write any lady about my case more fully, if desired, if she will send a self-addressed stamped envelope."

The best advertisements of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription are the women it has cured. A woman hears of a neighbor suffering and sends her one of Dr. Pierce's pamphlets, and that leads to the purchase of the first bottle of "Favorite Prescription" and the beginning of the cure. But there is one important passage in Mrs. Elkin's letter that no woman should overlook. She says: "I wrote to Dr. Pierce describing my case, and received a very prompt reply, advising me to have the druggist add one other kind of medicine to the 'Favorite Prescription,' which I did."

Dr. Pierce invites sick women to consult him by letter, free, and that this is no empty offer is proven by the quotation from Mrs. Elkin's letter. All correspondence addressed to Dr. Pierce is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and the written confidences of women are guarded by the same strict professional privacy observed by Dr. Pierce and his staff in personal consultations with women, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I had female trouble for eight years," writes Mrs. L. J. Dennis, of 228 East College St., Jacksonville, Ills. "Words cannot express what I suffered. I sought relief among the medical profession and found none. Friends urged me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When I commenced taking this medicine I weighed ninety-five pounds. Now I weigh 150 pounds—more than I ever weighed before. I was so bad I would lie from day to day and long for death to come and relieve my suffering. I had internal inflammation, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pain, and such distress every month, but now I never have a pain—do all my work, and am a strong and healthy woman."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It establishes regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It has cured in numerous cases where all other means and medicines had failed of permanent benefit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required. They assist the action of the medicine.

Sometimes a dealer, tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious preparations, will offer a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" as "just as good." Judged by its record of cures of womanly ills, there is no other medicine just as good as "Favorite Prescription."

UNHAPPY WOMEN will, very often, find that the way of happiness is the way of health. Miserable bodies make miserable minds. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice is full of wisdom for women, and is a trustworthy guide to happiness through health. This great work contains more than a thousand large pages, and is sent FREE on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing ONLY. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper-covers.

Address: Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.



WILLIAM H. CRANE.

Presenting "David Harum" at the Temple Monday, December 16th.

homely manner in which it is brought out. Interest is never allowed to flag for a single moment; dramatic situations follow each other in rapid succession—and they follow, too, without any straining of the story to give them place.

It is a western story, a story of life at the frontier military post and on the cattle ranch, but it is entirely devoid of those extravagant characters which reduce the western drama in most instances to the plane of a burlesque. It is well balanced and artistically constructed specimen of the playwright's art, and the company that had it in charge filled its full measure. As Henry Canby, the owner of the Aravalpa ranch, the husband of Mrs. Canby and the father of the heroine and Bonita Canby, her sister, Harrison Armstrong was all that the part demanded. A large framed man, angular, unconventional in the extreme, and with a predilection to talk in the current slang of the frontier with most telling effect, he presented the picture of the typical ranchman, whose praises have been sounded in song and story. The Colonel Bonham of the author

NELLY LYONS-HEALEY CO.

Judging from the list of players and plays announced, the engagement of the Nelly Lyons-Healey Dramatic company at the Masonic Temple every night next week except Wednesday should be a highly successful one. It is composed of artists of ability, and is the best ever in the support of Miss Nelly Lyons-Healey. The opening bill on Monday evening, Dec. 2, will be "Monte Cristo," to be



CANBY IN "ARIZONA."

MASONIC TEMPLE

EXTRA. FIVE NIGHTS BEGIN.

NING MONDAY, DEC. 2.

No Performance December 4.

DIME MATINEE BEGINNING TUESDAY.

The survival of the fittest.

America's Leading Popular Price Organization.

Nelly Lyons Healy

And Her Own Company of Quality.

Presenting a Grand Repertoire of

Swain Productions, opening Monday

with Dumas' Romantic Play.

"MONTE CRISTO."

A CARLOAD OF SCENERY.

Polite Vaudeville Between the acts.

DIME MATINEE BEGINNING TUESDAY.

Popular Prices—10c, 20c and 30c.

NOTE—A limited number of ladies' tickets at half price for Monday night.

Sale of Seats Saturday morning.

Dr. Bulson

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PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF THE

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

HONEST DENTISTRY. HONEST PRICES.

Is our motto. We guarantee our work to be the very best. You can pay higher prices elsewhere, but you cannot get better work than we offer, no matter what you pay.

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FULL SET TEETH. BRIDGE WORK. GOLD CROWNS. WHITE CROWNS. EXAMINATION.....Free. EXTRACTION.....Reasonable. CLEANING.....

Should any of your work prove unsatisfactory, we insist that you call and have it done over free of charge. Open evenings until 8. Sundays, 9 to 3.

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No. 9 East Wayne St., - - Opposite Fruit House.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Christmas Presents, Easy Payments.

Carpets, Smyrna Rugs, Lace Curtains, Tapestry Curtains, Lace Bed Sets, Parlor Lamps, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Photograph Albums, Parlor, Office and Kitchen Clocks, Clothes Wringers, Carpet Sweepers, Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons, and other articles of Household Furniture.

Good sold at very low prices for cash, or on easy weekly or monthly payments. Everybody come and see us.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY.

58 Clinton St., First Door South of the Foster Furniture Company.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

THE CALL OF MOSES TO DELIVER THE ISRAELITES OUT OF EGYPT—PREPARATION FOR GREAT DEEDS.

Lesson for Sunday, Dec. 1, 1901.
Topic—"The Call of Moses."
Text—Exodus iii, 1-12.

There are two ways of going through with one's career in this world. The one is to drift with the current and circumstances, the other is to catch the note and follow the call of our Creator and Lord. Of those who drift the number appears pitifully numerous. Listen to the addresses on graduation day in any number of institutions of learning and how rarely do speakers dwell upon a divinely chosen vocation for life.

But as sure as we are children of God our Heavenly Father has a sphere for each to fill. From the early beginnings of his growing boy the prudent parent anxiously considers into what he would better guide his child. Shall it be into commercial pursuits, into professional, artistic or literary? No child can more than partially appreciate the weight of care which father and mother carry, and all the more if the child is inclined to drift as the stream of circumstances runs.

Just so, and more so, may we be sure the Father in heaven has a deep solicitude for each of His great family, desiring that every one shall get into the place for which he is best qualified. Otherwise He would be less good and gracious than earthly parents. Meanwhile, as all must see, the world is far too full of misfits. Square pegs in round holes and round pegs in square holes are found on every hand.

FAILURE IN LIFE WORK.

Of life too many adults have reason to say: "It is a misadventure. I never got hold of the right end of things; all these things are against me; I was born wrong side foremost; I am a born failure." To this we cannot agree at all. It would be a shocking impeachment of the justice of our Creator if it were so that anyone is a born failure, born out of all possible adjustment with success. Many have begun life with the least favor of circumstances and yet have achieved the most renowned success.

Of these Moses was one. He was born under the ban of a bloody despot, who had issued a decree that every male child should be cast into the river at birth. The only defender of his life was a feeble mother, and her plan for preserving the child went to pieces at the end of three months. After that it was only by the boldest ventures, exposing the babe in the hope of gaining the favor of Pharaoh's daughter, and it was only by the happy success of this scheme that Jothabed's little boy was allowed to live.

Moses had a perilous start in life. And when they "brought him (Exodus ii, 10) to Pharaoh's daughter and he became her son," it was not such an opening as parents like Moses' parents could take pleasure in. It introduced him to the court, but also to the rank corruptions of a pagan court. And as a true Israelite that believing mother would rather have her son in a humble home, instructed in the faith of the fathers, than to see him grow up in the contaminations of Pharaoh's palace.

PREPARED FOR CAREER.

But the plans of Providence wrought from the first to prepare this child for the most illustrious career ever known in Israel or outside of Israel. And this appears partly in the present lesson: "The Call of Moses."

1. It was a call after full preparation. He had every opportunity for education which royalty enjoyed. And so he was "learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians" (Acts vii, 22, 23), and was mighty in word and deed. Then when he was full 40 years old (Acts vii, 23) it came into his heart to quit the court and go out to take a view of the condition of his enslaved Hebrew brethren. He had been forty years within sight and sound of the Egyptians' treatment of his kin.

Moses doubtless would know how bitter the bondage of his brethren was. Possibly what he heard was so revolting that he felt incredulous, and therefore resolved to go to see for himself. As soon as he came among them he found an Egyptian (Exodus ii, 11) smiting a Hebrew, and without ceremony he slew the Egyptian. But next day when two Israelites were found fighting each other and Moses sought to separate them they resented his interference and let him know that his murder of the Egyptian was no secret.

Taking flight, as he heard (Exodus ii, 15) that Pharaoh was seeking to find and kill him he took his flight afar into the land of Midian. In Midian Moses entered upon the second stage of his schooling for life. At 40 he fled from city and court and the conflicts common to both and entered himself in the school of nature.

Moses (Exodus verse 1) kept the flock of Jethro, his father-in-law, and he "led the flock to the back of the

desert and came to the Mountain of God, even to Horeb." In other words, he withdrew from the society of mankind as far as possible. He craved communion with God.

MOSES IN THE DESERT.

In the solitudes and sublimities of mountain and desert Moses spent the next forty years. A long period for pupillage, certainly. With us graduation day, unless it be in the case of a dunce, is reached along in the decade of our twenties. But Moses was eighty years of age before God called him to that public career which was crowned with immortal fame.

And did not Elijah, the most powerful prophet in all Israel, dwell in seclusion until full manhood before he suddenly emerged and met Ahab, the idolatrous monarch of the northern kingdom? Elijah cannot be thought of as being otherwise than in training for his great career. Just so John the Baptist was unseen and unknown, even unheard of, until he was thirty years of age. Then his voice was lifted up "in the wilderness of Judaea" (Matt. iii, 1), and what he said showed that he had been to school to God, studying the ancient scriptures and the world's need of radical repentance.

Saul of Tarsus was a pupil of the famous preceptor Gamaliel in Jerusalem and thoroughly learned. But when he became a convert to Christ he went into (Galatians, i, 7-8) Arabia and spent three years in preparation for preaching the gospel.

Many, if not most, of the failures in life may be laid to inadequate preparation. Let us impress it upon those we teach that Moses was eighty years of age when he heard the call of God to come out into the open.

CALLED FROM A LOWLY PLACE.

2. The call of Moses was from a lowly to a leading place. Read lesson verse 11 and several other similar utterances and it will be seen how modest was Moses' opinion of his own adequacy. But God knew better than His servant did what equipments and qualifications he had. It is a common quality of a strong character to evince hesitancy for high and hard undertakings. It is the self-assured that often show themselves unequal to the demands laid upon them in their place.

Moses made all sorts of excuses to the end of being let off from the prodigious task of working out for God His purpose of setting the enslaved Israelites free. But when Providence, as it were, pushed him forward, every step and every stage of his career became more splendidly triumphant.

3. The call of Moses was expressed in awe-inspiring form. As our lesson (verse 2-9) reads, it commands a reverent wonder. Where in all pagan religions is there a record that is so sublimely the revelation of a God worthy of worship? "The angel"—not an angel—of the Lord appears in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush. The bush burned, but was not consumed.

Startled and stunned, too, Moses turned to see the "great sight." But at once he heard (verse 5) a warning voice admonishing him to regard and treat the place as holy ground.

Nothing in this epiphany to degrade the thought of deity. Rather is God majestically dignified. Fire has two offices, to consume and to purify. Some things—dross—it consumes. Other things—precious metals—it purifies. Silver is tried by fire. Stubble and tares are burned up by fire. "God is a consuming fire" to the wicked. He is "a pillar of fire" to guide His dependent people.

BURNING BUSH A SYMBOL.

The bush was on fire, a common thorn bush, but did not consume because it was miraculously defended against the fire. In this symbol it is believed there was given to Moses and all who should believe in Jehovah a visible sign of the indestructibility of the church of God. It has always been so interpreted. And when we observe the course of events in church history the interpretation seems fully justified.

The church in the God of the Bible has been in the furnace of affliction in every age. Martyrdom has not missed a single century, nor yet a single country, where Christianity has been introduced.

The Hebrews, who have been "the true Israel," have been the most persecuted race on earth. Today they are the target of antagonism in some of the greatest nations. But while they are, as a bush, swathed in flames, they are not reduced to ashes. And as certain as God "cannot lie," the time will come when the true Israel will come forth from the fire purified.

4. The call of Moses was to an apparently impossible task, and to an absolutely impossible task, except God Almighty be the helper. Egypt

was a huge, irresponsible power. The monarch was an absolute ruler, much more so than a czar of Russia is allowed to be today. He and his predecessors had held Israel under their tyrannical heel through eighty previous years. What hope could any human agency offer for these crushed children of Abraham?

But (Exodus vi, 10) a voice from on high is heard. God speaks, and speaks in terms and tones so overpowering (Exodus vi, 1) that "Moses hid his face, for he was afraid to look upon God." And little wonder, considering the announcement the Almighty made. That he had seen the affliction of his people; that he had heard their cry "by reason of their sorrows," and more (Exodus vi, 8) still, "I am come down to deliver them out of the hands of the Egyptians."

THE VOICE HEARD BY MOSES.

How did this proclamation come to Moses? Whether it was an unseen celestial speaker or by an undeniable impression made upon Moses, no difference. Some people sulk so at believing in the reality of miracle—that the thought of Deity, addressing Moses by audible voice, is incredible.

My mind settles the matter of miracles by this short method. Take the human voice, the most matchless organ that ever made utterance. It is to me and most people past believing that human speech is a growth without God's hand. But if He made the human voice, why should He not as easily utter vocal sounds, when man can see nothing? Thus was it at Paul's conversion. There (Acts ix, 7) the men who were with Paul stood speechless, "hearing a voice, but seeing no man."

There was a voice which Moses heard of such august import that he "hid his face"; did not need to look upon God because what was said. But the task to which the voice summoned him was quite terrifying: "I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that (Exodus vi, 10) thou mayest bring forth my people out of Egypt."

Moses felt this unfitness. He knew from an experience of forty years' residence in the palace what manner of monarch a Pharaoh was. True, the one who ruled (Exodus ii, 23) while Moses was still at the court had died. But his successor now on the throne was none the less despotic, and therefore was Moses so reluctant to think God called him to a plainly impossible task.

HARD TASK SET FOR HIM.

It is much too human to welcome a call, as from God, if it is to do some easy thing. But it is just as liable to be of the Lord if it be to something burdensome and beset with difficulty and danger. That was a stern condition of discipleship which Jesus gave when He said, "Whoever shall not take up his cross daily and follow Me cannot be My disciple."

There is perhaps room and reason for a large number of professing Christians to inquire whether their lives are not too easy. How much self-denial does it cost us to be Christians? How much are we worried every week by work we do directly aimed at giving honor to God? How often when asked to take up some definitely Christian work do we excuse ourselves with very shabby reasons?

Moses did his best to obtain an excuse from the Lord, and secured it in part, when Aaron was called to be the speaker. But it stands to his discredit and is a discount on his character forever. The grave error he made was in not giving ear and heart to the true inspiring promise (Exodus vi, 12) "Certainly I will be with thee." "If God be for us, we can do all things," who can be against us?

Moses had not learned (I. Samuel, xiv, 9), "there is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few," and that "if the Lord lead one can chase a thousand and put ten thousand to flight." It was a long and terrible task upon which Moses entered, but the shackles of Egypt fell off, the enslaved Israelites went free, and after painful wanderings and waiting God's words of promise were made good. Moses was not called to what he could not do. Neither are we, if we do but hear the voice, "Certainly I will be with thee."

YOUTHFUL GAMBLER'S FLIGHT.

The dangers which beset the gamblers at cards are proverbial, but a fresh and unlooked-for development took place in Paris recently. Five youngsters were playing together at a wine shop in the Rue des Pellets-Champs, when one of them declared himself bankrupt. Hoping for a turn of luck, however, he kept at the game and went so far as to lose an important article of his wearing apparel and his next day's dinner, says the Paris Messenger.

This was a poor plight to be in and his companions, feeling some sympathy, suggested a compromise to the effect that if he would undertake to kiss the first woman he met in the street his debt should be wiped out. The terms were agreed to and the band sallied out into the street. In the Rue du 4 Septembre stood an elegantly dressed lady of mature years, who was evidently awaiting some one.

"Now's your chance," said the gamblers to their victim; and the

youngster rushed up, threw his arms around the matron and imprinted a sounding kiss upon her right cheek. He was proceeding to serve the left in the same way when he "saw stars," according to his report, and the presumption is that the lady had "let out" at him. Hardly had he recovered when the husband of the lady and a stalwart friend came out of a tobacconist's shop hard by and dealt out a sound thrashing to the youth. Then the police took him in hand and led him off to the station. Here he told the whole story and won the sympathy of the angry husband and his spouse, who declined to proceed against him. The unlucky card player, bruised and beaten, was then set at liberty, vowing never to touch a card again.

HE WANTED A BEAR.

"The sickest man I ever took into the woods," said an Adirondack guide, near North Creek, to a writer in the New York Times, "was a lawyer who came in from Buffalo last fall to kill a bear. He said he was going to kill one if it took all season. He wanted a rug of his own killing for his office. He stayed in the woods three weeks and wouldn't look at deer or small game. Finally he had to go home. He sent his stuff out to the railroad by team and walked out himself, saying that would be his last chance at a bear."

"Sure enough, he went around a big rock and met a bear face to face in the trail. He forgot what he was after, forgot he had been hunting three weeks for this very animal, forgot that he wanted a rug for his office, and even forgot that he had a gun. He turned and sprinted in the direction from which he came till it all came over him that the bear was just what he wanted. Then he stopped, went back, and saw from the tracks that the bear had gone a good deal faster than he did and in the opposite direction."

OLD REMBRANT FOUND.

A lost Rembrandt has been discovered and will shortly be placed in the Louvre Museum. Since time before the visit of the czar and czaritsa to France a Dutch expert, while examining the pictures in Compiegne palace, came across one representing the pilgrims at Emmaus, which appeared to him to be in the manner of the master whose famous painting of the same subject is at the Louvre. He asked to have the work taken down from the walls, and after removing the dust and dirt which had been allowed to accumulate on it, made a minute examination of the canvas. The result of his inspection confirmed him in the belief that the picture was a genuine Rembrandt, and he at once informed the Louvre curators of his find, says the London Telegram. The museum authorities claimed the picture on the strength of the expert's evidence, and the latter's judgment was at length decisively proved to have been correct by the discovery, after a careful cleaning, of Rembrandt's signature on the canvas, and, moreover, by the fact that in an old catalogue of paintings a mention of a work by the master, supposed to have disappeared, was found, which tallies exactly with the picture that has remained so long neglected at Compiegne.

CRETAN ANTIQUITIES.

Further reports have been received about the important discovery, by Italian archaeologists, of another royal palace in Crete, at Phaistos. The palace is of the Minoan period, or about 1,500 B. C., and its ruins are, in many respects, even more interesting than those discovered at Knossos, last year, by English archaeologists. The ruins of the palace are situated two hours' journey from the ancient town of Gortys known as containing the longest Greek inscription extant. It is built on the spur of a high mountain chain, a site characteristic of nearly all the Minoan fortresses. Two parts of the excavated palace are of special importance. One is a large enclosure, on one side a flight of stairs. As these stairs end in a closed wall, it is supposed that they must have been intended for the accommodation of spectators witnessing processions and dramatic representations on the space below. Here, therefore, we may have an example of the oldest Greek theater. A small building, consisting of two low chambers, with benches along the walls, is connected with the enclosure, and from the chambers the way leads through two corridors to a large square, beyond which is a staircase from thirteen to fourteen meters wide, and then through an atrium into a large hall, supposed to be the Megaron, or throne room of the monarch. Two doors open into the hall, the ceiling of which is supported by three huge wooden pillars. Leaving this hall, one enters other corridors, and then, up more stairs, a second hall, with four pillars, which is thought to have been the women's room. The numerous corridors and stairs at Phaistos are especially noticeable.

So far, fewer remains have been discovered than at Knossos. The palace seems to have been pretty well looked at some earlier date, but enough has been found to show that the excavations are exceedingly instructive. But only a portion of the palace has been uncovered, and it is, therefore, possible that future researches may bring unexpected treasures to light.



GIRLS AT SCHOOL.

While they are accumulating knowledge on the profound sciences, are often so ignorant of their own natures that they allow local disease to fasten on them to the ruin of the general health. Backache, headache, nervousness, point to a disordered or diseased local condition which should have prompt attention.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription may be relied upon as a perfect regulator. It stops uncleaning drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics. "Your letter has been received," writes Miss Rose Kitchener, of 43 West Sharpshoot St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Penna. "Words fail to express how thankful I am to you for your medicine. I used to call that for the length of time I have been using your medicine I have found it to be the most wonderful and best remedy for female trouble that I ever had tried. Sorry I did not know of your 'Favorite Prescription' years ago."

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well looked at some earlier date, but enough has been found to show that the excavations are exceedingly instructive. But only a portion of the palace has been uncovered, and it is, therefore, possible that future researches may bring unexpected treasures to light.

HOW TO SCIENCE.

The street railways of Berlin have recently been fitting their lines with electricity, following years in the wake of those of the United States. The directors of the Reichsanstalt, the imperial physical institute of Germany, feared that the proximity of trolley wires with the magnetic field which would be set up at the passage of every night car might interfere with their experiments and they made representations to that effect to the government. In Germany science is esteemed only second to royalty, and the government being all-powerful, the street railways were ordered not to place any trolley wires within a kilometer (five-eighths of a mile) of the Reichsanstalt.

As a result, and oddly enough it is to an American, the trolley lines of Charlottenberg, when they approach the imperial mausoleum, the emperor's memorial church and the Reichsanstalt—royalty and science—are run underground and the cars are compelled to cover the intervals by means of power drawn from storage batteries. Asphalt pavements have also replaced the old cobblestones in the streets around the Reichsanstalt to prevent the jar of trucks from influencing the delicate instruments in the buildings.

ROOM WITH A HISTORY.

A home with a history is that of Capt. Norman MacLeod, C. M. G., the twenty-third chieftain of the clan of MacLeod, who resides at Dunvegan castle, Isle of Skye, which has the distinction of being the oldest inhabited private house in the three kingdoms, says the Scottish American. It dates from the ninth century. At one end of the drawing room, in the thickness of the wall, is a secret passage leading down to what was the retainers' hall, and at the other end of the room is another secret passage. It was in this very room, which is now, of course, equipped in modern fashion, that Ian Dubh dispatched eleven of his rivals, the Campbells, who were sitting around the table. Between each Campbell was a MacLeod, and when the signal was given by the placing of a cup of blood before each guest, every Campbell was dined by the MacLeod sitting next to him.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous membrane, such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians. The damage they will do is to lead to the loss of the sight and to the destruction of the brain and nervous system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., examine the package and in taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is sold internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price, 50c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WANTED GOOD HOMES FOR CHILDREN.

Persons desiring to take children to bring up and able to give them good comfortable homes and a common school education are invited to call on or address The Allen County Orphans' home, Fort Wayne, Ind. References are required from all applicants for children. 10-154-wr

For the Children.

FATHER QUAIL'S STORY OF BOBWHITE....

Out in the orchard in a tall sweet cherry tree lived Chucklecheek Chipmunk. The beehives stood near, all in a row, and the clover tops nodded and swayed as the little brown bees went to and fro among them gathering the honey.

The robins were singing in the apple tree, the bluebirds and bobolinks trilled their merriest melodies, and mingling with the sweet bird songs came the faint tinkling of the cowbells from the pond where the yellow lilies grew.

Chucklecheek Chipmunk poked his nose out of his snug little hole and, seeing no one near, ran out to the end of a broken limb and began his funny "chuck, chuck."

"Bobwhite! Bobwhite!" Clear and sweet it floated across the meadow. "Bobwhite! Bobwhite!"

Chucklecheek stopped to listen. Did bobwhite come? No; there it was again, "Bobwhite!" just as plain.

"What a naughty boy he must be not to come when he's called," he thought.



HE STARTED OFF ON A MENNY RACE WITH HIS SHADOW.

Then he ran down the trunk of the tree and along the ground till he came to the rail fence. Never before in all his short life had Chuckle been away so far, and as he sat on the top rail and looked back at the little hole in the cherry tree he thought of what his mother had often told him—that he must never go beyond the beehives. But, oh, how tempting looked that long zigzag fence, and the sun was so bright and the air so fresh!

"How can a little chipmunk stay at home all the time?" thought Chuckle. So, with a whisk of his little tail, he slipped his conscience and started off on a merry race with his shadow. But somehow he could never get ahead, so at last he stopped to rest.

"Bobwhite! Bobwhite!"

"Who is Bobwhite?" said Chuckle to himself. "and where can he be, I wonder? If I only knew where he lives, I would ask old Father Quail about it, for he is very wise and knows everything."

He ran along the fence a little way and then stopped to listen. Once more came the call, this time so loud and distinct that Chuckle ran back in alarm and dropped down to the lowest rail. With his sharp, bright eyes he peered about in every direction. The stately heads of wheat bowed gravely to him, and a big black beetle tumbled clumsily away, but there was no one who could have called Bobwhite.

The soft south wind swept lazily, fragrantly by, and the big elm waved from its dream. The oxeyes danced on their slender stems, and a bumblebee buzzed and grumbled among the flowers, but Chuckle was as motionless as the rail beneath which he was hiding.

"Bobwhite!" And then at last he knew, for there, half hidden in the tall grasses, sat old Father Quail himself, and he it was who called Bobwhite.

Filled with wonder at this strange thing, Chuckle crept nearer. "How do you do, Father Quail?" he called out, for he was a very polite little fellow.

"I am very well, I thank you," answered Father Quail, "except for a slight hoarseness. And how come you here, Chuckle, so far from home?"

Chuckle hung his head. "Well, you see, I wanted so much to find out where Bobwhite is and why he never comes, and so—and so—I ran away."

Father Quail looked very sad. "I am grieved to know this," he said—"very much grieved. Now, I am going to tell you about Bobwhite, because he was a very good little boy, never disobedient, and I want you to be like him, and then every one will love you just as Bobwhite was loved."

Father Quail was silent a little while, as if he were thinking. "Then he began:

"Long, long ago, in a tiny house where the morning glory vines grew every year, lived little Bobwhite and his mother all alone, for she was a widow. Every morning Bobwhite drove the cows through the woods to the pasture beyond and at night fetched them home again. All the little creatures of the wood—the birds and the squirrels—knew and loved him, for he was always gentle and kind. But, most of all, the quails loved him, for often when Bobwhite took the cows to pasture in the morning he filled his pockets with wheat and threw it out to them as he went along. Sometimes

he went out to play with them, and many a game of hide and seek they had in the long grass.

"Early in the morning, before Bobwhite had opened his sleepy eyes, they would call: 'Bobwhite! Bobwhite!' and by and by he would come with the cows."

"Bobwhite, come and play!" "When I come back," he would answer, for his mother had told him not to loiter lest the cows should stray away, and he was always obedient.

"But one day—it was just such a beautiful day as this, they say—little Bobwhite took the cows to pasture, and he never came back. That night the quails called and called 'Bobwhite!' but he didn't come. Some think that a fairy led him away and that he is still in fairyland, seeing the beautiful things there, and the cows, transformed, feed in fairy pastures.

"So we still call, and perhaps some time—who knows?—he may hear Bobwhite even in fairyland and return, driving the cows, and sound once more his merry whistle in the meadows."

It was growing late, and the long shadows lay about in the grass when Father Quail's tale was finished; so, thanking him, Chuckle went "thoughtfully home. And when he came I himself up in his cozy nest the great red sun was slowly sinking out of sight. He could hear them calling "Go home!" as the cows came up the lane, and Elizabeth was singing as she gathered the eggs:

"Bobwhite, Bobwhite, don't you call in the meadow, Bobwhite, Bobwhite, calling to his mate."

And then, as his drowsy eyes closed, faint and far over the blossoming fields came the last call, "Bobwhite!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Dancing Pea.

Push a pin half way through a green pea, making the two ends as nearly as possible the same weight—i. e., let the point come a little more than half way through. Then break off the stem of a common clay pipe, and the top will be completed. To make the pea dance put it on top of the pipestem, the point of the pin sticking down the bore. Throw your head back, with the pipe in your mouth, so that the stem may be held vertically, and blow gently. This will make the pea rise. Keep blowing harder until the pea rises entirely from the pipe and is supported in the air. It will now begin to spin round and round and turn over and over, all the while bobbing up and down as long as the current of air is kept up. The dance may be changed by pushing the pin up to its head. The pea will now rise to the top of the pipe and dance slowly and with great dignity around the edge, or, if the blast is a little stronger, it will spin rapidly unless the blower stops to laugh, when it is apt to fall into the open mouth below.

When Bears Were Watchdogs.

Three or four hundred years ago it was a common thing among the inhabitants of Scandinavia and Denmark to catch and train young bears. Sometimes they were kept for pets, but were very often used as beasts of burden. It was not strange to see a brute walking like a man, with a large bundle strapped to his shoulders. He was also trained to work water wheels and to draw water from the wells. But a more curious use yet to which he was put was that of a watchdog. Nearly all the houses and castles of wealthy families were guarded by trained bears, and many a wild animal and robber were driven away by the faithful bear, who was a safer guard than many dogs.

The sun bear of Asia is very easily tamed. A story is told of one owned by an English nobleman which was the pet of his children. It had been trained to sit at the table, and liked champagne better than any other form of meat and drink.

Polish Curiosity.

Many a wild animal has lost its life by its own foolishness. Nearly every creature is curious to learn something about what is new to it. Of this habit hunters take full advantage.

In the chase of the guanaco—a llama that is found in South America from Peru to Patagonia—the hunter invites it to come within range of his gun merely by lying on his back and kicking up his heels in the air. The guanaco draws near to this funny looking object just as gullibly as the fly walks into the spider's parlor, and ere it knows who's who or what's what it is killed or wounded by the sportsman.

So silly a creature is it that it will not bolt even when the bullet has missed it, for it thinks the flash and the report are part and parcel of the fun.

Mineera.

Mrs. Goodson (answering ring)—What is it, little girl? Mary—Please, ma'am, we've lost our kitty. She left yesterday, and we're hunting her. We want to know if you have seen a cat of the name of Mineera go by your house.—Puck.

The Song They Sang.

"Darling, did you sing any pretty songs at Sunday school?" "Yes, mamma. We sang a lovely one about Greenland's ice cream mountains."

Spoon Faces.

When they're bright and shiny, like the summer moon, Two queer faces look at you From the silver spoon. One is very long and one is very short and one is as round as a ball, And both of them are growling things As ever you did see.

Then careful be, young people, And do not waste or throw, Let some day you discover Your child's growing wonder. For next you might all the time, As though you were but alone, We want no children's faces Like those in silver spoons. —Public Ledger.

Cures Leucorrhea

Zoa Phora, the Wonderful New Discovery that Quickly, Positively Cures Falling of the Womb, Painful Menstruation, Laceration, Kidney and Liver Trouble and Change of Life.

The Only Known Remedy That Will Carry the Young Girls Safely and Painlessly Through to Womanhood—Trial Bottle Free.

The experience of the women who have used Zoa Phora is no less interesting than remarkable. It tells of pain and suffering from carelessness and neglect, folly or indiscretion. It tells of turning to the one true "woman's friend" when all doctors and other remedies have utterly



JENNIE ARCHER, Macon, Mo.

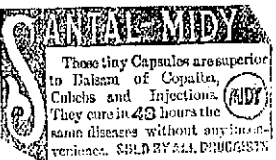
failed to even bring relief from pain, much less cure the disease. It is good for the young girl just budding into womanhood. It is a staunch supporter of the woman approaching the frightful hours of labor pain. It never fails to bring relief from womb troubles of any nature, suppressed menses, change of life, flooding, laceration or leucorrhea, kidney, liver or bladder troubles, corrects displacements and builds up the system. In the hundreds of cases where it has been used as a last resort it has never failed and the grateful women rise up from their beds of pain and call it blessed.

Mrs. Jennie Archer, of Macon, Mo., says: "I had been sick and under the doctor's care for over two years and had given up in despair of ever being well again on account of irregularity of monthly sickness. I had spasms with my trouble. A kind friend recommended Zoa Phora and I tried it and had not taken one bottle until I was better. It helped me more than anything I ever took and made me a stronger woman than I ever was in my life before."

Mrs. Maud McLaney, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., says: "I can say that Zoa Phora cured me after my last confinement. I took a hard cold and had leucorrhea and was hardly able to do anything. My chest ached and I felt bad all over, and my friends said I was going into consumption, but I tried Zoa Phora and felt better after using the first bottle, and I can proudly say I am entirely well. I will gladly answer any letters or questions that are sent me."

Sells for a dollar a bottle at any drug store and will save many times its cost in pain and doctor's bills. If you do not find it on sale at your nearest drug store it will be sent direct, prepaid, on receipt of one dollar.

We will be glad to send you a trial bottle free upon receipt of 10c. to cover cost of postage and packing. Address, Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.



RED CROSS PILLS

These tiny capsules are superior to Balsam of Capilla, Coughs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE BY DREIER & BRO., Cor. Calhoun and Columbia Streets.

KODAK HURRIED TREATY

Pauncetote Didn't Want Snapshot of England Putting Aside Her Canal Rights.

The fear of the Lord may not always be a moving factor in the affairs of mankind, but the fear of the camera is certainly becoming a potentiality that cannot be disregarded. But for the terror of the camera and him who uses it, the new Hay-Pauncetote treaty might still be reposing in the strong box of the department of state unsigned, unsealed and undelivered, says a Washington letter. But it has all the foibles coming to it attached, and as soon as the senate can get around to it it will become a part of the law of the land, wherever English-speaking persons hold the reins of power. And there hangs a tale—a tale mirroring in a prophetic sort of a way a change in the all debating society proposition so that it will read: "Resolved, That the camera is mightier than the sword."

As soon as it became known that His Excellency, Lord Pauncetote, was coming back to his post authorized to sign the new treaty, the professional photographers, who make pictures for the newspapers, began scheming. They wanted a "shot" at that historic scene—the fine old British gentleman signing away the right Great Britain has claimed for 50 years, that of participating in the construction of an isthmian canal in the western hemisphere.

They began on President McKinley, who, always obliging to everybody, said he was willing if Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncetote would consent. From the white house to the state department the photographers tramped. The secretary was also willing if the ambassador made no objections.

Therefore, when His Lordship set foot in New York the camera corps laid siege to him. They pushed the button at the chancellery of the embassy before breakfast and waylaid the ambassador everywhere. He, too, was willing to have a picture made, but—there he stopped. But what they asked him in all the forms of speech they knew, but it was simply but, with a long dash after it, to represent the dubitations of His Lordship.

Finally the intolerable stage was reached. That was on Tuesday morning. His Lordship decided that he would cut the whole thing, therefore he called up the state department by telephone. Then there was talk something like this:

"Hello, hello—oh, quit that, General! Is that you, Hay? Yes. Well, this is Pauncetote."

"Glad to know I am better, eh? But say, I'll be glad to learn you're ready to sign that treaty."

"What's my hurry, did you say? Well, perhaps I am, but, heavens and earth, I can't stand this importuning by these blasted (yes, he said it in that cackney way) picture-makers any longer. Here I have engagements with three women and six or eight men for this afternoon. They are all coming to tell me why we ought to have photographs of the scene made. Why can't we sign it at noon and have it all done with?"

"You're ready? Thank you, thank you. I'll be down right away."

And so the treaty was signed, unexpected and without any snapping of cameras.

A STUPID FISH.

A shoal of the most foolish fishes in the world has just been acquired by the Zoological Gardens. They are foolish in the sense of pure unintelligence, their brain power being such a negligible quantity that they are almost idiots.

Despite this the learned people who discover and christen these and similar curious creatures have given them the grandiloquent name of Polypterus, and under that burdensome cognomen these poor dullards will have to parade before the public who come to gaze at them in their tank at the Zoo.

Rumor has it, however, that the scientists who find it requires no effort to coin such names as Polypterus are at present racking their brains and otherwise taxing their resources to the utmost in order to hit upon a suitable name for popular use—for it is presumed that these amazingly stupid fish will more or less interest the populace.

When at home these all-but innocents live in the Nile or the Gambia. Their sole interest to the naturalist or anybody else is that they are relics of time past, the species being the sole survivors of a race of fishes otherwise extinct. It is probably on these grounds that they have an air of gloomy ferocity about them which is quite in accord with their primitive and undeveloped brains.

In appearance they somewhat resemble the snake fish; and it is curious to note that when moving the fins along their backs stand up like the teeth of a saw, but when these Polypterus are stationary, as they mostly are, they fall back flat on their backs, as though it were too

much exertion to constantly keep them in their upright position.

The habitual want of activity which characterizes these fish seems to be explicable if we imagine them to be brooding over the departed glories of their race. Perhaps, like Mr. Micawber, they are always waiting for something to turn up—especially something edible.

For all their brooding and thoughtfulness, however, it cannot exactly be said that they wear worried looks. Indeed, the constant trouble and turmoil of this age concerns them not. They tell not, neither do they spin; nor do they participate in the mad rush for wealth that absorbs so many of us. Instead, they simply breathe and think and eat and sleep. And when they get tired of this they reverse the process.—London Express.

INTELLIGENT HORSES.

A pair of intelligent horses attracted the attention of a large crowd on Nassau street at noon one day last week. They were attached to a heavily-loaded ice wagon coming down the steep grade between Cedar street and Maiden lane, and were holding back the wagon with a noticeable effort. When they were half way down the whistles blew for 12 o'clock. Suddenly the horses drew into the curb and began to plant their hind feet well forward to stop the wagon, says the New York Sun.

The driver made no effort to check them, and their hand work at once attracted notice. Pedestrians looked at the horses and then at the driver, who had a broad grin on his face. By hard work the wagon was stopped. The driver sat still and watched his animals. One of them immediately began rubbing his head against the neck of the other, and with mids and pushes succeeded in rubbing his bridle off. Then the other horse took his turn at rubbing, and his bridle came off.

Fully 200 persons had watched this, and when it was completed the driver got down from his seat and swung a bag of oats over the nose of each animal. The driver was patient and proud of his team. He petted them and talked to them, and when they were through drove off whistling.

"Talk about the laboring man dropping his shovel at the sound of the noon whistle," said one man; "that beats anything I ever saw. No one hereafter need try to convince me of the intelligence of the horse. That ice wagon team settles it."

WAS A CHINESE JOKE.

A strange state of mind evidently prevailed in Peking during the "Boxer" outrages outside the walls, outrages which were momentarily expected to be repeated within the city limits, says the Youth's Companion. Everybody was preparing for a catastrophe, and nobody could be sure why. It all seemed like a huge practical joke, which could not be taken seriously, and yet it was serious, and everybody knew it was. There was apparent peace, with a certainty of coming trouble. The foreigners were gathered in places of safety, and the compounds they had left remained unvisited.

One incident curiously shows the combined lightness and frenzy of the public mind. On a certain evening a boy about sixteen walked down a street, marking a door here and there with a circle of white chalk, before which he bowed solemnly.

Presently all the people came to their doors in a great state of excitement and began to discuss the proceedings and debate as to what it might mean. The marked houses might belong to the friends of foes of the "Boxers," the saved or lost.

Suddenly a man went up to the boy seized him by the pigtail and asked him what he meant. The bystanders were amazed at a courage which dared interfere with an emissary of the "Boxers" and the boy himself tried to swagger a little and brazen it out.

"What were you doing it for?" insisted the man. "Tell or I take you to the police station."

Then the boy fell on his knees and confessed that it was a joke to frighten the people. His success had exceeded his hopes.

VIRTUES OF STALE BREAD.

New bread is well known to be less digestible than stale bread, although it need not be so. There can be no question, however, of the vastly superior flavor of the former, and hence the preference of many people for hot rolls for breakfast. So far the palate would appear not to be a safe guide to digestion. Hot rolls, however, when manufactured properly should not offer any difficulty to the digestive organs. A slice of stale bread on being broken with the teeth resolves into more or less hard, gritty particles, which, unless they were softened by the saliva, would be almost impossible to swallow. The particles would irritate the throat and the gullet. The fact is, therefore, that man is compelled thoroughly to masticate and to impregnate stale bread with saliva before he swallows it. This act, of

course, partially digests the bread and thus makes it in a fit state for digestion and absorption farther on in the alimentary tract. This is why stale bread appears to be more digestible than new bread.

New bread, on the contrary, is soft, doughy or plastic, and there appears to be no necessity to soften it with saliva, hence it escapes the preliminary digestive action of the ptyalin of the saliva. New bread, in other words, is in reality "bolted" and "bolted" accounts for many of the ills arising from dyspepsia.—London Lancet.

TRAPS TO CATCH TIGERS.

Capturing tigers by a novel method is now being adopted in Sumatra and is proving almost invariably successful. As soon as a tiger's lair has been found natives are employed to construct a wooden fence nine feet long and four feet wide a short distance away from it and in this inclosure is then placed as a bait a dog, which is tied to one of the fence posts. A narrow entrance leads into the inclosure and there, deftly concealed under earth, leaves and boughs of trees, is placed a strong steel trap, which is so designed that any animal that places its foot on it is certain to be held captive.

This trap is of recent invention and consists of strong steel plates and equally strong springs. When it is set the plates form a sort of platform and as soon as the tiger which has been lured thither by the dog sets his foot thereon the springs are released and the cruel steel grips the leg and holds it fast.

Powerful as the tiger is, he cannot free himself from such bondage and as those who have set the trap are never far away, he is in a short time either killed or securely caged. At the same time the dog is released, and, indeed, he could not be removed from the inclosure as long as the trap was set, since this instrument, strong as it is, nevertheless is so delicate that the pressure even of a dog's foot would release the springs and cause the animal's leg to be crushed in a twinkling.—London Telegraph.

THE WORK OF THE SEA.

When the sea is running in from the east I can see the waves hurrying up to put in each his contribution toward the modelling work in hand, says a writer in an English magazine. There are a few million touches still required to finish the chin of the demon face foisted by the corner of yonder red cliff, puckered and wrinkled already by a hundred years of wave-sculpturing. The sea knows that today there is a chance of getting in on the work, for the wind is driving it hard and the waves are climbing high up the face of the precipice. Each in turn dashes upward and aims a vigorous blow at the spot which must be hollowed out or rounded off. You can see the wavelets bobbing up there and there, far out at sea, in order to take the hearings of the spot to be attacked, when taken they shape their course, collecting material until they have formed a great rolling power; this travels landward at speed, gathering pace and weight as it comes; now it is a full-blown roller, breaking and curling over the rocks which have been torn from the cliff in years gone by and now lie strewn in its

path, and it dashes at last with a roar against the perpendicular of the precipices in order to perform its share of the molding work to be done; its twenty millionth part in the removal of a few grains of red sand from the great block which, when a century or so more of similar waves shall have contributed their share of the work, will complete the resemblance in the chin of a demon face.

The sea does its work very gradually, tide by tide and century by century, but it is an untiring worker, and keeps its object in view; time is a matter of no consequence, everything is to be achieved by patience and diligence, and the mulls of God grind very slowly, very slowly.

TELEPHONE FIENDS.

"The telephone habit has become a disease with a great many persons," said a New Orleans specialist yesterday, "for it is a curious fact that there are many persons who are almost constantly rushing to a telephone for one purpose or another. I have a friend who is fearfully afflicted in this way, especially when he is under the influence of liquor. If he gets a few drinks ahead of the normal supply he immediately begins to telephone. He begins to call up his friends, and he will talk until one would think that his tongue and ear would tire. But he keeps it up, and there are many other men who do exactly the same thing under the same circumstances."

"The telephone habit, however, is not confined to the men who occasionally get under the influence of liquor. Sober men frequently do the same thing. The women are by no means exempt. Take many of the younger women, and they will find that they are passionately fond of calling their friends up over the telephone and chatting with them about the little nothings of the girlish life. Now there is a serious side to this business of using the telephone to an excess. The telephone is a great thing. Electrically it is a healthy article. But it cannot be successfully contended that talking over the telephone is the perfectly natural way of talking. There may be some harm in it."

"The ear is pressed close against the head, and the voice is greatly strained beyond the natural pitch. On the other hand, however distinct the voice may be at the other end of the line, there is a perfectly natural, but probably unconscious dread on the part of the listener that all that is said will not be heard, and so the hearing is strained. So it might happen that in course of time the physical appearance of the human ear would be changed if the practice is indulged beyond the point of reason. The ear might be flattened out until it would be as smooth as if it had been pressed with a flat iron. It might be without the little creases and curves which add so much to the beauty of its appearance. The human voice, too, may lose something of its mellowness, and the hearing may be considerably dendered. Or

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course these are mere contingencies, but this is an age of dreaming, and I guess I have as much right to dream as other men. It would take probably several centuries to work the changes indicated, but the excessive use of the telephone will probably do the work.

"Just think of the awfulness of the thing! Here is the telephone flattening out the human ear, and on the one side of the head at that, robbing the human voice of its mellowness, and dendering the hearing, and here is the bicycle jumping the human back and spraddling the human legs. Really it is not a pretty thing to look upon."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

HOUSE UNDER THE EARTH.

An interesting discovery has been made on the estate of the marquis of Zetland in Orkney. Workmen came across a subterranean house about thirty-six feet long, and further explorations brought to light several signs of habitations, including the remains of ruined walls, the bones of sheep, oxen, boars, fish and whales, deer horns, stone trestles, shales and charcoal, together with some implements fashioned from

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bones. The most remarkable feature in the building is that the roofing is supported by four massive pillars, each consisting of a water-worn stone placed on end.—London Express.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS

and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. Lichy's Celery Nerve Compound is an invaluable specific. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

The authorities in Chattanooga are moving to suppress the indiscriminate sale of cocaine in that city. Many negroes, as well as whites, have become slaves to the cocaine habit in Chattanooga, and the same may be said of Nashville. The traffic in this dangerous drug should be rigidly regulated.

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WHO ARE SUFFERING from any cause and cannot get well, consult the eminent specialist, DR. CHARLES ALBERT ZIMMERMAN. There is probably no physician or specialist in Fort Wayne or elsewhere who is curing more chronic, obstinate lingering diseases and cures than he is.

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OBSTINATE DISEASES, even in their most aggravated forms of the head, throat and lungs, female diseases, dropsy, heart, stomach, kidneys, bladder, nerves, muscles, bones, paralysis, rheumatism, all bad blood and skin diseases, structure, varicose and all diseases of the sexual organs of men or women quickly cured by new method. No failures, a perfect cure in every case. Read what grateful patients say of his skill and success.

A NEW TESTIMONIAL EVERY WEEK.

Dr. C. A. Zimmerman: Dear Sir—J. C. Randall, hereby make the following statement for the benefit of the suffering public. That I had been suffering from an incurable and most dreadful of all diseases, tuberculosis of the lungs (consumption). Had a severe cough, pain and soreness of the chest and lungs, dyspnoea, palpitation of the heart, impaired digestion, and consequent general emaciation. Had been under treatment with three prominent physicians six months with no beneficial results, they pronouncing me incurable, a condition but little better than the grave. Dr. Zimmerman cured me in two months. Today I am sound as a dollar. My nasal catarrh and throat trouble has entirely disappeared. Dr. C. Randall, Home, Edgar Co., Ill. Write for Free Medical Glossary. It will explain why we cure where others fail. Sample copy free. Address Sanitarium, 33 West Wayne Street.

Mrs. Zimmerman, M. E. M. B. C. DERMATOLOGIST AND BEAUTY SPECIALIST. Superficial hair, moles, warts, pimples, black heads, scars and all facial blemishes permanently removed with the electric needle without scarring. ZIMMERMAN BEAUTY COLLEGE, 38 West Wayne Street.



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A Grateful Mother

Wine of Cardui has done everything for me my heart could wish. I have been married five years and in less than four years I have had four miscarriages. Fifteen months ago I began using Wine of Cardui. Now I have a fine baby girl seven weeks old. I wish I could write my thankfulness to you for your wonderful medicine.

Organic barrenness is exceptionally rare. There are few cases which would not yield readily to proper treatment, but disappointed wives too seldom take the course Mrs. Averette so happily chose. It was a severe test for Wine of Cardui to cure a woman who had suffered four disappointments in four years.

WINE OF CARDUI

is the medicine to stimulate the organs of motherhood to healthy action. The Wine relieved Mrs. Averette simply by reinforcing her weakened organs. To heal and strengthen the weakened organs of every wife who longs for a baby would bless thousands of homes with children. Every expectant mother should take Wine of Cardui to strengthen the female organs, then miscarriages will be impossible. For every kind of female disorder Wine of Cardui is the medicine to take. No medicine has done so much for the women of America. Ask your druggist for a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui if you are troubled with weakness.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A GLOWING DISCOURSE UPON THE SEASON OF PRAISE AND THANKSGIVING FOR THE LORD'S BOUNTY.

Washington, D. C., November 24.—This discourse of Dr. Talmage is a national congratulation over the achievements of brain and hand during the past 12 months. The texts are: I Corinthians ix, 10: "He that ploweth should sow in hope." Isaiah xli, 7: "He that smothereth with the hammer." Judges v, 14: "They that handle the pen of the writer."

There is a table being spread across the top of the two great ranges of mountains which ridge this continent—a table which reaches from the Atlantic to the Pacific seas. It is the Thanksgiving table of the nation. They will come from the East and the West and the North and the South, and sit at it. On it are smoking the products of all lands, birds of every aviary, cattle from every pasture, fish from every lake, feathered spoils from every farm. The fruit baskets bend down under the products plucked from the peach fields of Maryland, the apple orchard of Western New York, the orange groves of Florida, the vineyards of Ohio and the nuts thrashed from the New England woods. The bread is white from the wheat fields of Illinois and Michigan, the bannockets are adorned with California gold and the table is aglow with Nevada silver, and the feast is warmed with the fire grates heaped up with Pennsylvania coal. The hall is spread with carpets from Lowell mills, and at night the lights will flash from brouzard brackets of Philadelphia manufacture. The fingers of Massachusetts girls have hung the embroidery; the music is the drumming of 10,000 mills, accompanied by the shout of children let loose for play, and the gladness of harvesters driving homeward the loads of sheaves, and the Thanksgiving of the nation which crowd the celestial gates with doxologies until the oldest harper of heaven cannot tell where the terrestrial song ends and the celestial song be gins.

WORK OF A YEAR.
Welcome, Thanksgiving Day! Whatever we may think of New England theology, we all like New England Thanksgiving Day. What means the steady rush to the depots and the long rail trains darting their lanterns along the tracks of the Boston and Lowell, the Georgia Central, the Chicago Great Western, the St. Paul and Duluth, and the Southern railway? Ask the happy group in the New England farmhouse. Ask the villagers whose song of praise in the morning will come over the Berkshire hills. Ask all the plantations of the South which have adopted the New England custom of setting apart a day of thanksgiving. Oh, is it a great day of national festivity! Clap your hands ye people, and shout aloud for joy! Through the organ pipes let there come down the thunder of a nation's rejoicing! Blow the cornet! Wave the palm branches! "Oh, that men would praise the Lord for His goodness and for His wonderful works to the children of men!"

For two years and a half this nation has been celebrating the triumph of sword and gun and battery. We have sung martial airs and cheered returning heroes, and sounded the requiem for the slain in battle. Methinks it will be a healthful change if on this year's Thanksgiving in church and homestead we celebrate the victories of the plow, the hammer and the pen; for nothing was done at Santiago or Manila that was of more importance than that which in the last years has been done in farmer's field, and mechanic's shop, and author's study by those who never wore an epaulette, or shot a Spanish or went a hundred miles from their own doorsill. Come up, farmers and mechanics, and literary men, and get your dues so far as I can pay them.

THE PLOW IS SUPREME.
Things have marvelously changed. Time was when the stern edict of government forbade religious assemblages. Those who dared to be so unloyal to their King as to acknowledge loyalty to the head of the university were punished. Churches awfully silent in worship suddenly heard their doors swung open and down upon the church aisle a score of musketeers thumped as the leaders bade them "Ground Arms!" This custom of having the fathers, the husbands, the sons and brothers at the entrance of the pew is a custom which came down from olden time, when it was absolutely necessary that the father or brother should sit at the end of the church row fully armed to defend the helpless portion of the family. But now, how changed! Severe penalties are threatened against any one who shall interrupt religious services, and annually, at the command of the highest official in the United States, we gather together for thanksgiving and holy worship. Today I would stir your souls to joyful thanksgiving while I speak of the mercies of God, and in unconventional way recount the conquests of the plow, the hammer hammer and the pen.

Most of the implements of husbandry have been superseded by modern inventions, but the plow has never lost its reign. It has furrowed its way through all ages. Its victories have been waved by the barley of Palestine, the wheat of Persia, the flax of Germany, the rice stalks of China, the rich grasses of Italy. It has turned up the mammoth of Siberia, the mastodon of Egypt and the pine groves of Thessaly. Its iron foot hath marched where Moses wrote, and Homer sang, and Aristotle taught, and Alexander mounted his war charger. It hath wrung its color on Norwegian wilds, and ripped out the stumps of American forests, pushing its way through the savannahs of the Carolinas, and trembling in the grasp of the New Hampshire yeomanry. American civilization hath kept step with the rattle of its cleaves, and on its beam hath ridden thrift and national plenty.

A NOTABLE BANQUET.
I do not wonder that the Japanese and the Chinese and the Phoenicians so particularly extolled husbandry, or that Cincinnatus went from the consulship to the plow, or that Noah was a farmer before he became a shipbuilder, or that Elisha was in the field plowing with 12 yoke of oxen when the mantle fell on him, or that the Egyptians in their paganism worshipped the ox as a tiller of their lands.

Pithecus, the King, found some rich gold mines in his province, so he turned all the population to digging in the mines. Tillage was neglected, and there came a great famine. One day the wife of the King invited him to a great banquet, and he came in and sat down, and there were pieces of gold in the shape of bread, and pieces of gold in the shape of biscuits, and pieces of gold in the shape of joints of meat, and the King was disgusted, and he said: "I cannot eat this." "Neither can the people," said his wife most suggestively, and then they went back to the tillage.

To get appreciation of what the American plow has accomplished I take you into the Western wilderness. Here in the dense forest I find a collection of Indian wigwags. With belts of wampum the men lazily sit on the skins of deer, smoking their feathered calumets; or driven forth by hunger, I track their moose-skins far away as they make the forest echoes crazy with their wild halloo, or fish in the waters of the still lake. Now tribes challenge, and conch fires blaze and warwhoops ring, and chiefs lift the tomahawks for battle. After a while, wagons from the Atlantic coast come to these forests. By day trees are felled, and by night bonfires keep off the wolves. Log cabins rise, and the great trees begin to throw their branches in the path of the conquering white man. Farms are cleared. Stumps, the monuments of slain forests, crumble and are buried. Villages appear, with smiths at the bellows, masons on the wall, carpenters on the house-top. Churches rise in honor of the Great Spirit whom the red men ignorantly worship. Steamers on the lake convey merchandise to her wharf, and carry East the uncounted bushels that have come to the market. Bring hither wreaths of wheat and corns of rye, and let the mills and the machinery of barn and field unite their voices to celebrate the triumph, for the wilderness hath retreated and the plow hath conquered.

LAUGHS AT THE WIND.
Within our time the presidential cabinet has added a secretaryship to agriculture. Societies are constantly being established for the education of the plow. Journals devoted to this department are circulated through all the country. Farmers, through such culture have learned the attributes of soils, and found out that almost every field has its peculiar preferences. Lands have their choice as to which product they will bear. Marshy lowlands touched by the plow rise and bring out their wet locks in the trenches. Islands born down on the coast of Peru and Bolivia are transported to our fields and make our vegetation leap. Highways by this plow, are changed from boggy sloughs into roads like the Roman Appian Way. Fields go through bloodless revolutions until there the farmhouse stands. In summer honeysuckles clamber over the trellises. On one side there stands a garden, which is only a farm condensed. On the other side there is a stretch of meadow land with thick grass, and as the wind breathes over it, it looks like the deep green ocean waves. There goes a brook, tarrying long in its windings, as if loath to leave the spot where the reeds sing and the cattle stand at noonday under the shadow of the weeping willows. In winter the sled comes through the crackling snow with huge logs from the woods, and the barn floor quakes under the thumpings of the flail or the deafening buzz of the thrashing machine. Horses stand beneath mow

poles bending under loads of hay and whinny to the well-filled oats bins. Comfort laughs at the wind rattling the shingles and clicking the icicles from the eaves.

Parts of our country, under industrious tillage, have become an Eden of fruitfulness, in which religion stands, as the tree of life, and educational advantages as the tree of knowledge of good and evil, not one of them forbidden. We are ourselves surrounded by well-cultured farms. They were worked by your fathers, and perhaps your mothers helped spread the hay in the field. On their headstones are the names you bear. As, when you were boys, in the sultry noon you sought for the harvest field with refreshments for your fathers, and found them taking their noon spell sound asleep under their trees, so peacefully now they sleep in some country churchyard. No more fatigued, death has plowed for them the deep furrow of a grave.

THE GREAT HARVESTS.
Although most of us have nothing directly to do with the tillage of the soil, yet in all our occupations we feel the effect of successful or blighted industry. We must, in all our occupations, rejoice over the victories of the plow today. The earth was once cursed for man's sake, and occasionally the soil revenges itself on us by refusing a bountiful harvest. I suppose that but for sin the earth would be producing wheat and corn and sweet fruits as naturally as now it produces mullein stalks and Canada thistles. There is hardly a hillcock between the forests of Maine and the lagoons of Florida, between the peach orchards of New Jersey and the pines of Oregon, that has not sometimes shown its natural and total depravity. The thorn and thistle seem to have usurped the soil, and nothing but the rebellion of the plow can uproot the evil supremacy. But God is good. Now, if one of our seasons partially proves a failure, the earth seems to repent of it the next summer in more magnificent supply.

Praise God for the great harvests that have been reaped this last year! Some of them injured by drought or insects, or freshets, were not as bountiful as usual, others far in excess of what have ever before been gathered, while higher prices will help make up for any decreased supply. Sure signs of agricultural prosperity we have in the fact that cattle and horses and sheep and swine and all farm animals have, during the last two years, increased in value. Twenty million swine slaughtered this last year, and yet so many hogs left. Enormous paying off of farm mortgages has spoiled the old speeches of the calamity howlers. If the ancients in their festivals presented their rejoicings before Ceres, the goddess of corn and tillage, shall we neglect to rejoice in the presence of the great God now? From Atlantic to Pacific let the American nation celebrate the victories of the plow.

I come next to speak of the conquest of the American hammer. Its iron arm has fought its way down from the beginning to the present. Under its swing the city of Enoch rose, and the foundry of Tubal Cain resounded, and the ark floated on the deluge. At its clang ancient temples spread their magnificence, and chariots rushed out fit for the battle. Its iron first smote the marble of Paros, and it rose in sculptured Minervas and struck the Pentelicon mines, until from them a Parthenon was reared whiter than a palace of ice and pure as an angel's dream. Damascus and Jerusalem, and Rome and Venice, and Paris and London, and Philadelphia and New York, and Washington, are but the long protracted echoes of the hammer. Under the hammer everywhere dwellings have gone up, ornate and luxurious. Schoolhouses, lyceums, hospitals and asylums have added additional glory to the enterprise as well as the beneficence of the American people. Vast public works have been constructed, bridges have been built over rivers and tunnels dug under mountains and churches of matchless beauty have gone up for Him who had not where to lay His head, and the old theory is exploded that because Christ was born in a manger we must always worship Him in a barn.

STRONG ARM OF LABOR.
Railroads of fabulous length have been completed, over which western trains rush past the swift-footed deer, making the frightened birds dart into the heavens at the cough of the smoke-pipes and the savage yell of the steam whistle. In hot haste our national industry advances, her breath the air of 10,000 furnaces, her song the voice of uncounted factories, her footsteps the flash of wheel-buckets, and the treat of the shaft and the stamp, of foundries. Talk about antediluvian longevity. I think the average of human life is more now than it ever was. Through mechanical facilities men work so much faster and accomplish so much more in a lifetime that a man can afford to die now at 40 years as well as one of old at 900. I think the average of human life in point of accomplishment is now equivalent to about 800 years, as near as I can calculate it. In all our occupations and professions we feel the effect of a crippled or enlarged mechanical enterprise. We all have stock in

every house that is builded, and in every public conveyance that is constructed, and in every ship that is sailed. When we see the hardworking men of the land living in comfortable abodes, with luxuries upon their table that once even kings could not afford, having the advantage of thorough education, of accomplishment and art, we are all ready at this season to unite with them in praises to God for His goodness.

You shall see American labor rising up with a stranger arm and a stouter heart and a swarther frame. New cities will be built. Commerce on the lakes will take new wings. Where now stands unbroken forests great capitals of business and affluence will rise, and streams that have tided away six thousand years will be harnessed to ponderous machinery and compelled to toil and sweat like the Chatahochee and the Merrimac. At one of our great docks we shall build the model ocean steamship. It will come together under the chorus of a thousand American hammers. She shall start amid a great national hurrah, and move far out at sea as though an island had been unanchored with its forests of masts, or as if some one had said in Scripture phrase unto a mountain, "Be thou cast into the sea." The volcano in her heart will sprinkle on the sea a baptism of fire, and as she goes up the channel of St. George, among the shipyards of the Old World, and among the wheels of Liverpool and Manchester shall be announced the skill and the glory of the American hammer.

Now I come to speak of the conquest of the pen. This is the symbol of all intellectually. The painter's pencil and the sculptor's chisel and the philosopher's laboratory are all brothers to the pen, and therefore this may be used as a symbol of intellectual advancement. There are those disposed to deride everything American. Having seen Melrose and Glastonbury by moonlight they never behold among us an impressive structure, or, having strolled through the picture galleries of the Louvre and the Luxembourg, they are disgusted with our academies of art. It makes me sick to hear these people who have been to Europe come home talking with a foreign accent, and aping foreign customs, and talking of moonlight or castles by the sea. I think the biggest fool in the country is the traveled fool.

ADVANCE OF THE PEN.
But, considering the youth of our nation, and the fact that comparatively few persons devote themselves entirely to literature, I think we have great reason to thank God for the progress of our American literature. As historians have we not had in the past such men as Bancroft and Prescott; as essayists, Irving and Emerson; as jurists, Story and Marshall and Kent; as theologians, Edwards and Hoag; as poets, Pierpont and Sprague and Longfellow and Bryant; as sculptors, Powers and Crawford and Palmer; as painters, such men as West and Cole and Inman and Kensett? And among the living Americans, what galaxies of intellectual splendor and power! Edward Eggleston and Will Caxton, and Mark Twain and John Kendrick Bangs and Marion Harland and Margaret Sangster, and Stockton and Churchill and Hopkinson Smith and Irving Bacheller and Julia Ward Howe, and Amelia Barr and Brander Matthews, and Thomas Nelson Page and Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, and William Dean Howells and a score of others, some of them fixed stars and some meteors.

As the pen has advanced our colleges and universities and observatories have followed the waving of its plume. Our literature is of two kinds—that on foot and that on the wing. By the former I mean the firm and substantial works which will go down through the centuries. When, on the other hand, I speak of literature on the wing, I mean the newspapers of the land. They fly swiftly and vanish, but leave permanent results upon the public mind. They fall noiselessly as a snowflake, but with the strength of an Alpine glacier. This unparalleled multiplication of intelligence will either make or break us. Every morning and evening our telegraph offices, with huge wire rakes, gather up the news of the nation and of the whole world, and the men write to some purpose when they make a pen out of a thunderbolt.

It needs great energy and decision and perseverance for a man to be ignorant in this country today. It seems to me that it requires more effort for him to keep out knowledge than to let it in. The mail bags, at the smallest postoffices, disgorge large packages of intelligence for the people. Academies with maps, globes and philosophic apparatus have been taking the places of those institutions where 30 or 40 years ago you were put to the torture. Men selected for their qualifications are instructed with the education of our youth, instead of those teachers who, formerly with a driver's shout and goad, compelled the young generations up the hill of science. Happy childhood! What with broken tops and torn knees, and the trial of losing the best marble, and stamping your foot against a stone, and somebody sticking a pin into you to see whether you will jump, and examination

day, with four or five wise men looking over their spectacles, to see if you can parse the first page in Young's Night Thoughts, until verbs and conjunctions and participles and propositions get into a grand riot worthy of the Fourth ward on election day. What a schoolhouse that was in New Jersey, where some of us went! It was called "Horrod's schoolhouse," because of its nearness to the residence of a man of the name of Horrod; but it was doubly appropriate, because of the massacre of the innocents. In that schoolhouse we were compelled to sit upright for eight hours—what an undertaking! And hours were longer then than now. We had various kinds of punishment in that school, too. One was to bend back the hand, smiting it with the ruler. Another was to strike the boy on the head, thus stimulating the brain. And another was to take the culprit over the schoolmaster's knee, so that information came to the boy from both directions.

GREAT PROSPECTS.
How things have marvelously changed! We used to cry because we had to go to school. Now children cry if they cannot go. Many of them can intelligently discuss political topics long before they have seen a ballot box, or, teased by some poetic muse, can compose articles for the newspapers. Philosophy and astronomy and chemistry have been so improved that he must be a genius at dullness who knows nothing about them. On one shelf of a poor man's library is more practical knowledge than in the 400,000 volumes of ancient Alexandria, and education is possible for the most indigent, and no legislature or congress for the last fifty years has assembled which has not had in it rail splitters and farmers and drovers or men who have been accustomed to toiling with the hand and the foot.

The pen which Moses dipped in the light of the first morning, and Jeremiah filled with tears, and Ezekiel thrust in visions of fire, and Matthew touch with the blood of a cross, and St. John dipped in the splendors of beatific glory—that pen has wrought marvels for all classes of our people. Today your libraries and colleges and schools and publishing houses and churches celebrate the ever-growing conquests of the American pen and our prospects are all the time brightening.

Who these many years hath turned back from our land the violent plagues which have swept with their train of terrors through other countries? Who hath grown in our fields harvests richer than Sicilian or Russian grain fields? Who hath lifted marsh after marsh, and built town after town, until every gleam on the wave of the lakes is answered by the gleam of city towers, and the roar of the ocean at one side of each harbor has been answered by the din of a great metropolis on the other—160,000 square miles of coal running side by side with 160,000 square miles of iron, the iron to pry out the coal, the coal to forge and smelt the iron? Make this calculation for yourselves, if you can make it: If England's coal bed, thirty-two miles long by eight miles wide, can keep, as it does, 17,600,000 spindles at work in that small island, what may we not expect of our national industries when these 160,000 square miles of coal lands shall unite with the 160,000 square miles of iron, both stretching themselves up to their full strength—two world-shaking giants?

OUR CUP RUNNETH OVER.
The grain fields have passed their harvests above the veto of drought and deluge. The freight cars are not large enough to bring down the grain to the seaboard. The canal boats are crowded with breadstuffs. Hark to the rushing of the wheat through the great Chicago corn "elevators." Hark to the rolling of the hogsheds of the Cincinnati pork packers! Enough to eat, and at low prices. Enough to wear, and of home manufacture. If some have and some have not, then may God help those who have to hand over to those who have not! Clear the track for the rail trains that rush on bringing the wheat, and the cotton, and the rice, and the barley, and the oats, and the hops, and the lumber, and the leather, and everything for man and everything for beast.

Lift up your eyes, O nation of God's right hand, at the glorious prospects! Build larger your barns for the harvests. Dig deeper the vats for the spoils of the vineyards. Enlarge the warehouses for the merchandise. Multiply galleries of art for the pictures and statues. Advance, O nation of God's right hand, but remember that national wealth, if unsanctified, is sumptuous waste, is moral ruin, is magnificent woe, is splendid rottenness, is gilded death. Woe to us for the wine vats, if drunkenness wallows in them! Woe to us for the harvests, if greed sickles them! Woe to us for the merchandise, if avarice swallows it! Woe to us for the cities, if misrule walks them! Woe to the land, if God-defying crime debauches it! Our only safety is in more Bibles, more churches, more free schools, more good men and women, more good cooperated printing presses, more of the glorious gospel of the

Son of God, which will yet extirpate all wrongs and introduce all blessedness.

But the preachers on Thanksgiving morning will not detain with long sermons their hearers from the home group. The housekeeper's will be angry if the guests do not arrive until the viands are cold. Set the chairs to the table—the easy chairs for grandfather and grandmother, if they be still alive; the high chair for the youngest, but not the least. Then put out your hand to take the full cup of thanksgiving; life it, and bring it toward your lips, your hand trembling with emotion, and if the chalice shall overflow and trickle a few drops on the white cloth that covers the table, do not be disturbed, but let it suggest to you the words of the psalmist, and lead you thankfully to say: "My cup runneth over!"

A GOOD SACHET POWDER.
As sachet powder will be much in demand during the coming holiday season a good combination can be made of two-thirds violet powder and one-third orris. Put the powder between the layers of raw cotton, inclose in thin muslin and make the outer bag of silk.

FREE BLOOD CURE.
We recommend Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) for all blood troubles, such as ulcers, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching humors, pimples, boils, carbuncles, blood poison, aching bones, festering sores, cancer, catarrh, rheumatism. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood or skin diseases, especially advised for old, deep-seated cases. It cures when all else fails. Heals every sore or pimple, stops all aches and pains by giving a healthy blood supply. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Thousands cured. At drug stores. \$1 per large bottle. Our readers will receive a trial treatment free by writing Dr. Gilliam, 218 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. Sold by Banks & Nussbaum, 68 Calhoun St.

More than 8,000 women are employed in the various government offices in Washington, 2,044 of whom have entered the service after competitive examination. Nine hundred of them are paid salaries ranging from \$1,000 to \$1,800 a year, the others being paid the compensation of ordinary clerks—\$600 to 900 a year.

LIGHT'S CURE NERVE COMPOUND.
For all nervous diseases, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous debility, paralysis, biliousness, dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, liver complaint, kidney troubles and female complaints. It goes to the seat of the disease and cures thoroughly and speedily. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

While Russia is negotiating to import directly from Japan the raw silk which she buys now through France, German and British agents, Brazil proceeds to grow silk in her territory. Successful experiments in the culture of the silk worm have recently been made in the province of Mina Gernes.

HELLER'S TESTIMONY.
Albert Heller, living at 1114 Farnham St., Omaha, says: "I have tried most everything that is used as a preventive or cure for headache, but nothing did me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Others who have used them say the same thing." Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

The dining car has made its entry into Japan. Four of these cars, built exactly on the lines of the familiar American pattern, have been turned out in the local government shops, and are now running between Tokyo and Kobe. They are intended chiefly for the use of foreigners.

QUININE FOR COLDS.
Many people who use quinine for the cure of colds say that the effect of this drug is more disagreeable than the disease. Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in a convenient capsule form and will cure the most deeply seated cold in 24 hours without any interruption to business. They are pleasant to take and give you a clear, fresh sensation while operating. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO CHICAGO.
December 2nd, 3rd and 4th the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets to Chicago and return at very low rates for the National and International Live Stock Exposition. Return limit, Dec. 8th. All of these excursion tickets to be presented by holders to the joint agent to be stamped before returning. For particulars consult any agent of the Nickel Plate Road or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind., 19-21-23-25-D2-W20-27.

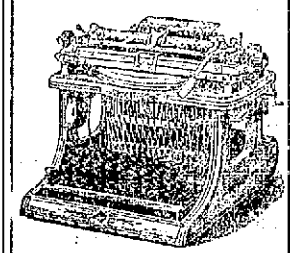
INFLUENCE

MENTAL AND MORAL.

The state of the mother during gestation may influence the whole future of the child. It is highly important that pregnant women meet the issue with calm composure and with as little nervousness as possible. Animals of the lower kind, however, are not so susceptible to the influence of the mother's state of mind. A woman who is nervous and restless during pregnancy will produce a child who is nervous and restless. A woman who is calm and composed will produce a child who is calm and composed. A woman who is happy and cheerful will produce a child who is happy and cheerful. A woman who is sad and melancholy will produce a child who is sad and melancholy. A woman who is angry and resentful will produce a child who is angry and resentful. A woman who is jealous and suspicious will produce a child who is jealous and suspicious. A woman who is vain and proud will produce a child who is vain and proud. A woman who is greedy and avaricious will produce a child who is greedy and avaricious. A woman who is envious and spiteful will produce a child who is envious and spiteful. A woman who is malicious and wicked will produce a child who is malicious and wicked. A woman who is good and virtuous will produce a child who is good and virtuous. A woman who is kind and merciful will produce a child who is kind and merciful. A woman who is gentle and meek will produce a child who is gentle and meek. A woman who is patient and forgiving will produce a child who is patient and forgiving. A woman who is brave and courageous will produce a child who is brave and courageous. A woman who is strong and powerful will produce a child who is strong and powerful. A woman who is wise and intelligent will produce a child who is wise and intelligent. A woman who is pure and chaste will produce a child who is pure and chaste. A woman who is holy and devout will produce a child who is holy and devout. A woman who is true and honest will produce a child who is true and honest. A woman who is just and fair will produce a child who is just and fair. A woman who is good and virtuous will produce a child who is good and virtuous. A woman who is kind and merciful will produce a child who is kind and merciful. A woman who is gentle and meek will produce a child who is gentle and meek. A woman who is patient and forgiving will produce a child who is patient and forgiving. A woman who is brave and courageous will produce a child who is brave and courageous. A woman who is strong and powerful will produce a child who is strong and powerful. A woman who is wise and intelligent will produce a child who is wise and intelligent. A woman who is pure and chaste will produce a child who is pure and chaste. A woman who is holy and devout will produce a child who is holy and devout. A woman who is true and honest will produce a child who is true and honest. A woman who is just and fair will produce a child who is just and fair.

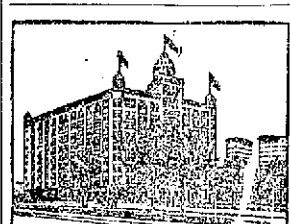
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YOUNG WOMEN.

Take Your Meals at the Y. W. C. A., 61 West Berry Street. Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30 to 1:30, Supper 5:30 to 8:40.

Money! Money! Money!

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The Tri-State Building and Loan Association has reduced its rates to borrowing members. THIS MAKES THE NEW PLANS THE CHEAPEST INSTALLMENT PLAN offered to the borrowing public. You cannot afford to borrow on any other plan. Call at office for particulars. INVESTMENTS. Interest paid on any amount deposited with the association if left 60 days.

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SQUAN CREEK FOLKS

Jep Jones Tells How a Stranger Devastated the Town.

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Nobody in Squan Creek is like to forget how fearfully the spring of 1888 opened up for us, and how the town was devastated by a stranger before warm weather had set in. We counted up that seven men and houses would be built, and that as many as six new families would move down from Keokuk. Jabez Snow was going to build 40 rods of picket fence; Jonathan White was going to paint his house; Henry Williams was talking about building a new sidewalk, and the town had voted money to put up a heroic lamp in front of the post office. Things were right on the point of boom, and the prices of some had already gone up five cents on a dozen, when a stranger came along and wanted to buy five acres of marsh land to raise bullfrogs on. More than a dozen men had marsh land to sell, but the stranger set to each and every one of them:

"I'm a peculiar sort of man. I'm a thief, but I do like a liar. Anybody with a sawdust in his head can tell the truth, but it takes a mighty smart man to be a liar. I've read and heard of the liars of Squan Creek, and I'm anxious to meet 'em. I want five acres of marsh land, and I'm going to buy of the man who tells me the most beautiful lie. Just come on, one at a time, and all shall hear a fair show."

Nicodemus Thompson was the first liar to be called. He had about a dozen elegant lies on hand, but his wife ad-

vised him to stay in bed all day Sunday and think up a new one and a buster. He was all ready Monday morning. The lie he told was about a big oyster. He said that when he was captain of the schooner Helly he cast anchor in the bay one night, and next morning they couldn't get the anchor up. An oyster had opened his shell and taken it in, and when they went to work on him with axes and crowbars he broke the cable and got away with every thing. He was about an hour telling the story, and when he had finished the stranger clapped his hands and said:

"Mebbe that's a man on the face of this earth who'd tell a better lie than that, but I don't believe it. I wouldn't miss it for \$500 in cash. I've got to listen to the others, but you are purty sure of makin' a sale of your land."

The next liar was Barnabas Jones. He'd lived in Squan Creek for seven years, and nobody had ever heard him tell a new lie. He brought an old one along with him from Barnegat, and he'd told it over and over till the children could repeat it. He set down to think up another new, but after scratching most of the scalp off his head he fell back on the old one. It was a lie about a devil fish, and Barnabas told it in a way to make the stranger turn pale and gasp for breath. When he had heard how the devil fish had thrown three long arms over the boat and dragged it down in 20 feet of water—how Barnabas had attacked the monster with a hatchet—how the sea was dyed with blood for 40 rods around—he just riz up and patted the old man on the back and said:

"Bevill! Bevill! The highest purfesser in Harvard college couldn't hev told as noble a lie as that. How you do it is beyond me, but I hev't bin so pleased in five years. That ain't any doubt that I shall buy your land, but I've got to listen to the others 'cause I said I would."

As Barnabas Jones came out of the stranger's room Enoch Reynolds went in. We'd kinder figured among ourselves that Enoch would hit the marsh plumb center. He had a stock of about 36 different lies, all fast-chess and reasonable, and he lied so airily that he allus shed tears over it. The lie he picked out to tell the stranger was about bet'n' knocked overboard one night when he was a hand on the brig Sarah Jane. He floated on his back all night, and next day he fell in with a ship which had lost all her crew by fever and was loaded with kegs of gold. Enoch went on to say that he had worked that ship all alone to within sight of Sandy Hook, when about 100 monkeys, which was floatin' about on a raft after sun wreck boarded him. He lied to make friends with them, as he needed their services, but they fell upon him with tooth and toenail and driv him overboard, and as long as he remained in sight they were heavin' kegs of gold after him. He swum 12 miles to land and found his way back to Squan Creek, and though he allus wanted to set out



ARE AMERICANS TEMPERATE?

Steady Improvement in Sentiment Against the Drink Custom—Curse of Teetotaling Habit.

M. Jules Cambon, ambassador of France to the United States, has been interviewed at Paris, where he was enjoying his vacation. Among pleasing things he said to an interviewer is the assertion that "there may be some hypercrites among the Americans, but the vast majority abstain from strong drink, to the great advantage of the race, which for a time threatened to lapse into drunkenness." That there was during the last quarter of a century a marked improvement in social habits in this country is undeniable. It was most conspicuous in public life. Contemporary annals conclusively show that earlier epochs were characterized by orgies corresponding to the bestiality of British social and public life during the close of the revolution period, when gambling, drinking and shameful excesses of every nature were familiar among all grades of society. In this country slavery undoubtedly aggravated license. In the north there was more necessity for the whites to work; there was less time for carousal. The wave of Father Mathewism sent an eddy over here; it was not potent, but was exemplary.

It is within the memory of the living that New Year's day used to be a protracted debauch. The most refined homes spread out temptations for the want, and the young and old reeled backward at the close of a day which had begun in sobriety and good nature. Abolition of that exotic festival was a material contribution to temperance reform throughout the country. It is within the memory of the living that the most decorous tables were set with the traditional array of wine-glasses and that old-fashioned manna deemed their hospitality frigid if the guest was not invited several times during an evening call to partake of wines or freshly-brewed punch, rosy fingers making the odorous brew. As the century closed there was universal signs of improvement. It was due chiefly to diffusion of correct ideas concerning the therapeutic value of alcohol. Inheriting in great measure the false teaching from the British islands that "spirits" were a panacea for all ills of the organs of respiration, to early graves millions were sent as drunkards who might have lived as inhabitants of drier climates and observers of hygienic rules of diet.

Among women the reform was most apparent. It became the exception for refined women to offer spirituous beverages to men in society. Introduction of the beer habit lessened the appetite for more exciting liquors. As society adopted more intellectual pastimes and outdoor sports tripping of every kind grew less. A reaction has unfortunately set in. It is most apparent among women. The smart set think it folly to guzzle, to swear and to defy conventional restraints based on reasonable prudence. Among the intelligent and modest proportion of the people drinking has steadily declined. Their sons and daughters despise it as vulgar. The pernicious habit of "treating" is at last coming in for reprobation. Stupid and senseless, it will be a bright day for young America when that practice is obsolete and when rational people will be permitted to pay for their beverages as they pay for their clothing or pay their taxes. The "treating" habit is a tax on industry for support of insane asylums, for alcohol abuse is the largest contributor to bedlam. Americans are not as temperate as they ought to be, and upon women lie to some degree responsibility for increasing intemperance. In a climate as stimulating as ours artificial stimulation is unnecessary for the robust and is liable to be hurtful.

—Chicago Chronicle.



THE PERNICIOUS TREATING HABIT.

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he out of it.—Washington (In.) Democrat.

A French physician, Dr. Bonville, reports that among 2,072 boys and 482 girls suffering from idiocy, imbecility and various paralyses, there were 40 per cent. in whose cases alcoholism in one of the parents or both was found.

When the lofty chimney of a distillery was being finished an observer said: "How many persons would be killed if that chimney were to fall?" Whereupon a bystander replied, with bitter truthfulness: "It will kill many more if it stand!"—National Advocate.

At the recent session of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, at Syracuse, N. Y., the report of the prohibitory committee endorsed the abolition of the army canteen, and the juvenile temperance committee recommended that among the qualifications of grand lodge lecturers freedom from the use of tobacco, profanity and gambling be required.

The young queen of Holland is a total abstainer and ostentatiously refuses on all public occasions to take wine. Her most intimate friend, Princess Pauline, of Wurtemberg, was by her won over to the ranks of the teetotalers. Now that King Humbert is dead, it is said Queen Wilhelmina is the only teetotal reigning monarch, if one excepts the sultan of Turkey.

The Bowers' Troubles.

Mr. Bowers Tries Mind Reading and Makes a Failure.

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When Mr. Bowers came home the other evening he had such a preoccupied air about him that Mrs. Bowers at once suspected some bad news and said:

"I am awfully sorry if anything has happened to put you out. What has gone wrong?"

"Nothing—nothing," he replied, as he waved her off. "No, there is nothing to be worried over."

During dinner he was abstracted and absent-minded, and he looked at her as if he was wondering where he had seen her before. The steak was not up to its usual standard, and the cook had failed on the coffee, but he passed those things over without a word. It was not until they had retired to the family sitting-room that an explanation came. He had taken a seat without either a cigar or a newspaper, and was looking fixedly at his toes, when Mrs. Bowers stood before him and said:

"Now, then, have you been struck on the head with a club, taken an overdose of chloral or tumbled down the office stairs? Something ails you, and I want to know what it is."

"I will tell you," he replied, as he put his hands to his head and looked at her in a queer way. "You know I'm a believer in occult science."

"Yes, you believe in everything that comes along, even to the weather reports and the sorrowful tales of tramps."

"This is a serious thing, Mrs. Bowers—far too serious for sarcasm. You have heard of mind-reading, of course? For years I have contended that it was possible—"

"And you've gone into another sad, have you?" she interrupted. "I thought it was about time for you to be cutting up some new dido. You're probably mean to see Prof. Bounce, the great mind-reader?"

"If I have," he slowly answered, as he rose up and fastened his eyes on a doorknob on the opposite side of the room. "Yes, I have been to see Prof. Bounce. He found me a grand subject. He read my mind as you can read a book. Moreover, he gave me a lesson in mind-reading, the results of which will astonish you."

"And you—you have been silly enough to mix up in such business! I suppose the next thing will be to try a fast for 40 days and nights, or let them bury you as an experiment. Well, of all the men I ever saw!"

Mr. Bowers got red in the face and was inclined to lose his temper, but remembering that occult science has no temper to lose, he held on to himself and said:

"Facts are facts, and what is the use of ridicule and sarcasm? I can't help it if I have become a mind-reader. The latent force was there, and the professor has only brought it out. Now, then, give me your hand, concentrate your thoughts on some particular thing, and I will tell you exactly what you are thinking of."

She obeyed instructions, and, after looking fixedly at her left ear for 30 seconds, he said:

"Ah! I have it. You are thinking of your mother's grave—of how the rain which is pattering down to-night falls upon the turf above her. You are grieving over her loss and you wish that you had died with her."

"Have you lost your senses?" demanded Mrs. Bowers, as she snatched her hand away. "You know that I had a letter from mother only ten days ago, and that she was then well and hearty. You'd better go out of the mind-reading business and travel with a patent medicine."

"It is just possible that I made a mistake," said Mr. Bowers, as he rubbed his brow; "but if I did it was your fault. You did not concentrate your mind as I told you to. Now, then, try again. Don't think of a dozen things, but only one."

She gave him her hand again and looked at the cat on the opposite side of the room. He looked down on the top of her head with an intense gaze, and by and by a smile crossed his face and he said:

"You are thinking of making a journey to America, and you're wondering whether to take two trunks or six."

"Boh!" she replied, as she turned away. "I was just wondering if you would kick about the gas bill, which came to-day. If you've got a cigar in the house you'd better light it down and smoke it, and drop this mind-reading business. You can no more read minds

than our cat can read the Bible!"

"You don't want me to, and that's what's the matter!" he almost shouted. "You are thinking of cats, dogs, gas-bills, Africa, and fifty other things all at once, and Prof. Bounce himself couldn't have hit you. I say that I can read your mind if you'll give me a fair chance."

"I refuse to indulge in any more nonsense of this sort."

"Very well. Perhaps my failure came in supposing that you had a mind to read. I will try the cook."

"The idea of your going down to the cook with any such thing!" she protested.

But he went. Descending to the kitchen, he explained the idea to her. She had heard of mind-reading and was curious to know how it worked. Throwing the dish water off her right hand, she gave it to Mr. Bowers, and looked out of the back window and settled her thoughts on a certain matter.

"You are thinking of one of your heaux—the tall fellow with the pale-colored mustache who walks in here as if he owned the house."

"No, sir, I wasn't," she replied. "Girl, don't prevaricate! You were hoping he'd be here to-night, and also wondering if I'd miss a couple of bottles of beer if you took them."

"That's a bold-faced falsehood," retorted the cook, as her temper boiled up. "I'll tell you exactly what I was thinking of. I was thinking that I ought to have two dollars more a month, and that if I heard you find any more fault about the meals I'd give you a bit of my mind and quit the job at the snap of a finger."

Mr. Bowers didn't stop to bandy words. He was on his way upstairs to have it out with Mrs. Bowers, when the basement bell rang, and he answered it in person, hoping to find a subject. It was one, sure enough. It was a tramp of the raggedest and checkiest kind; but before she could state his case he was pulled inside, and Mr. Bowers said:

"You are just the man I'm looking for. I am a mind-reader. I know when you turned the corner. I know when you entered the gate. You came here to tell me that your wife in Boston is dying and to ask for help to reach her bedside."

"Say, old man, what sort of a dance is this?" demanded the tramp, as he tried to get away.

"It's all right, my friend. You will get what you came for, but I want to practice on you a bit. Let me take your hand, and you must fix your mind on some particular thing."

"Go away with you! I had a judge read my mind last month, and he sent me up for 30 days to pay for it."

"You are thinking," said Mr. Bowers, as he held him by the shoulder—"you are thinking of reaching your poor wife in time to receive her farewell message. Your situation is a sad one, and I shall give you—"

"You'll give me the boot, will you? Not if I know it! Hands off, old man! I thought this was a private house instead of a lunatic asylum, but I'll not

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Nov. 27th

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Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

stand no kicking even from a crazy man. As for my wife, I never had one, and I was never in Boston. You've got me mixed up with some one else in the purfesh."

"Give me your hand," said Mr. Bowers.

"No, sir! Won't you let go of me? Then take that for luck!"

And he gave Mr. Bowers a blow on the solar plexus which doubled him up and sat him down; then he made his escape on a run. Mrs. Bowers had heard all from the head of the stairs. She slowly descended, looked at Mr. Bowers sitting with his back to the wall and his mouth open in search of breath, and as his eyes rolled around at her she quietly said:

"I am also a mind-reader. At the present moment you are thinking of what an idiot you have made of yourself, and wishing you hadn't done it. When you get your breath you'd better go upstairs and go to bed."

A PERTINENT QUERY.

A group of writers for the press, "literary people" they would probably prefer to be called, were chatting after dinner with the veteran editor of Harper's Magazine, Henry M. Alden. The difficulty of writing or finding good short stories was the topic. Kipling, they all agreed, had set a pace that other writers had been unable to follow.

"We pay more proportionately for good short stories than we do for any others. It is the only way we get them," said Mr. Alden.

"And what in the world do you do with them after you get them?" asked one of the party. "Why don't you try printing some of them?"

New York Commercial.

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

Nov. 27th

SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson Church of Christ, Edgar William Allen, pastor. At 10:30 a. m. Rev. John Encell, of Syracuse, N. Y., will preach; at 7:30 p. m., sermon, "Three Facts About Sin." 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 8:30 p. m., Christian Endeavor; Wednesday night, mid-week service; Friday afternoon the C. W. B. meets with Mrs. Drummond, 203 West DeWald street; Friday night, chicken pie supper and bazaar given by the King's Daughters at the church.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, Z. A. Harris, minister. For week beginning Dec. 1st: Lord's day services Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; communion services, 10:30 a. m.; E. A. K. Hackett will occupy the pulpit at the evening service. Junior C. E., 3 p. m.; mid-week prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, topic: "Longing for Home." Phil. 1st, 21-23; teachers meeting Thursday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Public worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Bible school at 9:30 a. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Westminster Presbyterian church, West Berry street, between Webster and Ewing; Rev. J. Budman Fleming, pastor—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m., subject, "The Profit of Labor;" evening service at 7:30. The pastor will exchange pulpits with Rev. J. W. Bailey, of Plymouth church. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor at 8:45; prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Third Presbyterian church, corner of Harrison and Taber streets. Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., O. B. Fitch, superintendent; morning service at 10:45, subject of sermon, "Kindling a Fire;" Christian Endeavor at 8:45 p. m.; evening service at 7:30, subject of sermon, "Christ's Last Words to the World;" monthly concert and prayer for missions Wednesday evening at 7:30. The field to be considered, Syria. Business meeting of the Ladies' Aid society Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets. Rev. J. C. Brockbridge, pastor—Services as follows Sabbath: Teachers' meeting, 9:15; Sunday school at 9:45; continuation of the gospel services by Rev. W. E. Biederwolf and Prof. Harry Maxwell, tenor soloist; at 2:30 p. m. these brethren will conduct a meeting for men only, to which all men are welcome; at 8 o'clock there will be a mass meeting of young people; at 7:30 gospel meeting, conducted by evangelists; gospel meetings every afternoon and night during the week.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Berry street M. E. church, Harrison and Berry streets. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon by the pastor, 10:30 a. m.; theme, "Ruth's Devotion." Junior League, 2:30 p. m.; Epworth meeting, 6:30 p. m.; sermon, 7:30 p. m.; official meeting Monday, 7:00 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; choir practice Friday, 7:30 p. m. H. J. Norris, pastor.

Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, Asher S. Preston, pastor. Special services will begin Sunday. The singing evangelist, Prof. L. E. Jones, of Moody's Bible institute, Chicago, will assist the pastor. "The Conversion of Paul" is the subject of the sermon at 10:30; at 7:30 "The Haunted House." During the week evenings short illustrated sermons will be preached by the pastor on the following topics: Monday, "The Barked Fig Tree;" Tuesday, "A Garden in the Desert;" Wednesday, "The Strong Arm;" Thursday, "A Sealed Fountain;" Friday, "The Magnetic Christ." Class at 12 m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior League at 3 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets. Rev. Charles E. White, pastor. The services for tomorrow will be: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. A. McManis, superintendent; the pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning subject will be: "Man's Responsibility for His Own Character." The classes will meet at 11:45 a. m., and will be led by E. W. Disbro. The Junior Epworth League will hold their session at 3 p. m., with Mrs. Charles E. White as superintendent. The Epworth League will meet for the devotional hour at 6:30 p. m., and F. W. Disbro will be leader. The monthly business and social meeting of the Epworth League will be held on Monday evening

at the residence of Mr. F. L. Racine, on Cass street. Our mid-week prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday evening and the choir will practice after service is closed.

St. Paul M. E. church, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., C. B. Waterson, superintendent; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; class meeting at 12 m.; preaching at 7 p. m.; Ladies' Aid Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. E. Sawyer, pastor.

GERMAN BAPTIST.

Corner Green and Smith streets. J. Ahner, pastor. The regular order of Sunday services Sabbath. Sunday school at 9:30. A. M. Eby, superintendent; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; thirty minutes song service prior to evening preaching; prayer service on next Thursday evening.

Y. W. C. A.

Services at the Y. W. C. A. as usual Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. S. M. Foster will lecture before the S. G. club in the association parlors on "A Trip to Mexico" Thursday night.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Trinity English Lutheran church, corner Wayne and Clinton streets—Sunday school, 9:30; morning service and sermon, 10:45; Luther League, 7:00; evening service, 7:30. Rev. S. Wagenhals, pastor.

Christ's Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. L. J. Molschman, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Luther league at 6:45 p. m.; subject, "The Infallible Source of Truth;" John, 18, 33-38; divine worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; theme for morning, "A Forward Movement;" the pastor's third annual sermon; evening, "The Advantages of the Christian College Over the State Institution;" this will be a special sermon in harmony with the "Day of Prayer for Wittenberg College;" Mrs. McElfrick will entertain the Mite society together with all members and friends of the church at her home, 104 Montgomery street, Friday afternoon and evening.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; sermon, "Christ Waiting for Room," Luke 2, 7; evening service at 7:30; sermon, "Aaron the Type of Christ."

UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary U. B. church, corner of Harmer and Lewis streets, Rev. John W. Lake, pastor—Sunday services. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Allen A. Bowser, superintendent; Young Ladies' band at 2:30 o'clock; Y. P. C. U. devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m., Miss Maud Roberts, leader; preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; mid-week services: Official board meeting Monday night at 7:30; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. C. L. Fumere, leader. The Ladies' Aid society meets Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Elmer Griffin, 158 Madison street. Woman's Missionary society meets Friday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. Frank Smith, 5 Hurd street.

REFORMED.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zarnman, pastor—Sabbath morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7 p. m.; midweek service on Wednesday evening at 7:30; monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid society next Thursday afternoon at 8 o'clock; monthly supper Thursday evening from 5 to 9:30 p. m.

Salem Reformed church, next to post office—Sunday school at 9:30; morning services at 10:30; evening services at 7:30; the evening services will be in English; young people's meeting Wednesday evening. F. Ruhl, pastor.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.

Rev. J. A. P. McGaw will address a mixed meeting at 8 p. m. Hiram A. Philley will have charge of the men's Bible class at 4 p. m.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; public worship at 1:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; sermons by the pastor, Rev. J. N. Field. Morning subject, "A Church That Knew the Multiplication Table and the Reason Why." New members welcomed at this service and the Lord's supper commemorated. Even-

ing subject, "Woman's Special Sphere—Keepers at Home," the first in a series of sermons for young women. Several young people will be baptized at the evening service. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m.; culture class Monday, at 8 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m.; South Wayne mission at 9 a. m.; Lakeside and Hanna street missions at 3 p. m.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; English preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sermon in the evening by Rev. J. W. Boal; subject, "Christ's Compassion on the Multitude." Young People's alliance at 6:30 p. m.; subject, "Children of God." Mid-week services: Young people's business meeting Tuesday evening, at 7:30; union prayer meeting and church business meeting Thursday evening, at 7:30. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. Webster Bailey, pastor—Morning service, 10:45; subject of sermon by the pastor, "Deep Sea Christians." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; B. Paul Mossman, superintendent. Men's prayer meeting, 6:15 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Sermon in the evening by Rev. J. Budman Fleming, of Westminster church, in exchange with the pastor.

South Congregational church, corner DeWald street and Highland avenue; Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor—Preaching services next Sabbath 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects of discourse, morning, "The Conflict With Materialism;" evening, "Man's Greatest Obligation and Interest." Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Dr. E. A. VanBuskirk, superintendent. Jr. C. E., 3 p. m.; Sr. C. E., 8:30 p. m. Mid-week worship Wednesday evening, 7:30; topic, "Almost Saved."

FREE METHODIST.

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue—Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; young people's meeting at 7 p. m.; Sunday school at 8 p. m. Cottage holiness meeting Monday night. Class meeting Tuesday night. Prayer and praise service Thursday night. P. S. Shoemaker, pastor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10:30 a. m. in Masonic Temple. Subject, "God the Only Cause and Creator;" golden text, "I am the Lord, your Holy One, the creator of Israel, your King." Isaiah 43:15. Testimonial meetings every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street. Reading rooms open every day at 103 East Berry street.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10:30 a. m. Sunday in Jewish temple, No. 96 Harrison street. Subject, "God the Only Cause and Creator;" golden text, "I am the Lord, your Holy One, the creator of Israel, your King." Isaiah 43:15. Testimonial meetings every Wednesday evening. Reading room open daily except Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m. in the church edifice.

NON-SECTARIAN BIBLE CLASS.

At 3 o'clock every Sunday afternoon a non-sectarian Bible class meets at 199 Lafayette street.

CITY MISSION.

At 170 West Main street, L. Hostettler, superintendent—Services each night at 7:45 and on the Sabbath at 8 p. m.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. church, corner Wayne and Francis streets—Hours of service: At 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. A. Smith, pastor.

EPISCOPALIAN.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church on Sunday will be as follows: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning service and sermon, 10:45 a. m.; evening service, 7:30 p. m.; meeting of Girls' Friendly society Monday night.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Herman J. Alording, D. D., bishop; Rev. P. F. Roche, pastor; Rev. J. H. Balke, chancellor; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m. The following meetings are held every Sunday in rotation during the month, commencing at 4 o'clock: First Sunday, Married Men's sodality, Rev. J. H. Balke, director, and Young Men's sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director. Second Sunday, Rosary sodality. Third Sunday,



Photo by Clinchard, Washington.

MISS HELEN HAY.

The announcement has just been made in Washington of the engagement of Miss Helen Hay, eldest daughter of the secretary of state, to Payne Whitney, the second son of William C. Whitney, of New York. Young Whitney was a college chum of Adolphe Hay at Yale. He was a member of a Yale boat crew and is well known in society. The friendship between Adolphe Hay and Payne Whitney, which continued up to the untimely death of the former, brought the latter into the Hay household and he was a frequent visitor at the summer home of the secretary. Miss Hay is handsome, highly educated, a linguist and a poetess of wide reputation. She has also written several books in verse for children. Charming in manners, she has a host of friends in Washington society and in the diplomatic corps. Miss Hay is regarded as the secretary's favorite. Her marked talents have appealed especially to him and he has thoroughly enjoyed her literary triumphs. No date has been set for the wedding.

Young Ladies' sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director, and Young Girls' sodality. The Catholic Knights of America, branch 102, meets the first and third Sundays of each month, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director. The Sacred Heart league has special devotions on the first Friday of each month at 7:30 p. m., Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director.

St. Patrick's, corner of DeWald and Harrison streets, Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Munigan, assistant—The services at the church are as follows: Mass at 7:45 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; high mass at 10:30 a. m.; catechism at 2:15 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m. Masses at 6:30 and 8 a. m. during week days.

Following is a list of the various societies of the church and the time of meeting: Married Men's and Young Men's sodalities, first Sunday in the month; Rosary society, second Sunday; Young Ladies' sodality, third Sunday; also the first three Sundays of the month for the office of the Blessed Virgin; Boys' and Girls' sodalities, fourth Sunday at 2:30 p. m.; all other meetings at 4 o'clock, immediately after vespers; each society takes communion on Sunday of meeting; St. Vincent de Paul society meets the fourth Sunday of the month; Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association meets first and fourth Thursdays; St. Joseph Benevolent society meets third Sunday of the month. Sacred Heart devotions on the first Friday of the month at 7:30 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hollenroth—Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith streets, Rev. F. J. H. Krull, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw streets, Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor—Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain—Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

Church of the Precious Blood, corner of Barthold and Fourth streets, Rev. Francis Nigsch, pastor—Morning mass at 7:45; high mass, with sermon, at 10 a. m., and vespers at 3 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street, Rev. C. Gross, pastor—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington, boulevard and Van Buren street, Rev. H. P. Danneker, pastor—Services (German), 10:00 a.

The Wail of the Back.



No wonder the back cries out for help. The back is to mankind what the mauling is to a watch—take the tempering out and work is mighty uncertain. When the kidneys are sick they take the temper out of the back. Many a business man is forced to give up from the pains and aches of a bad back, and it's the same in every walk of life.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Cure Kidney Pills in all their varied forms. Backache, Headache, Weakness, Rheumatic Pains, Urinary Disorders, Diabetes, Bright's Disease. They are endorsed by people you know; by Fort Wayne citizens. Read this proof:—

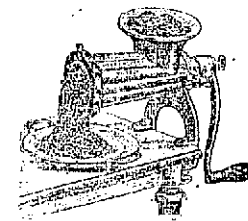
Mr. J. S. Tyler, of 115 Shawnee avenue, carpenter by trade, says:

I have great faith in Doan's Kidney Pills and can highly recommend them as a most worthy remedy. I was afflicted with kidney complaint for a number of years. It differed somewhat from the ordinary cases, for when I was up and around my back did not ache, but as soon as I got in bed it started, and the only way I could get relief was by getting up. Many a night I have spent sleeping in a chair. When I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, sold at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store, I had become so bad that I had to get up nearly every night and could get no rest except in a chair. The very first night after I started to use this remedy I slept as well as I ever did without feeling one touch of pain. I hardly believe that many people are afflicted with their kidneys just as I was, but whether they are or not they cannot make a mistake if they give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial.

All druggists 50 cents a box—Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

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Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The careful efforts of early inductions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting brain, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

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SALT, THE PURIFIER.

The Great Natural Cleanser and Preserver.

We all know that salt water seldom gets stagnant, while fresh water does. Salt purifies and preserves. All animals crave and need salt. They cannot keep in health without it.

From a well over half a mile deep at Atara, Michigan, comes a lot of water which contains Nature's cure for skin and combination of salt perfectly adapted to keep the human system in health.

Evaporation of this water leaves the salt—Alma-Bromo Salt—in the pure and perfect condition as Nature made it.

The medicinal medicinal virtues of Alma-Bromo Salt have been demonstrated by the staff of physicians at the famous Alma Sanatorium for more than ten years and it is because of the uniformly successful results obtained by its use that it is offered to the public generally.

It acts as a thorough cleanser of the stomach and bowels—pleasant, refreshing and gentle in its action—removing the poisons, waste and decay which would otherwise be absorbed and pass into the blood, and then clog and irritate the kidneys and liver, causing fully two-thirds of all the sickness and diseases from which men and women suffer.

The form of Bromide which Alma-Bromo Salt contains soothes and strengthens all the nerves even to the finger tips.

Alma-Bromo Salt first cleanses and gently stimulates the stomach. It then moves on, removing from the intestines all accumulation of foul, decaying, poisonous matter. There are no cramps, no irritation. The action is something like that of the latter of pure respondents and water upon the skin.

The Salt-Preservative of Health.

ALMA-BROMO

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